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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Be Cheery.

The way is weary,
The day is dreary?
Still, still be cheery—
All bravely face!

This life thou'rt spending
Will have an ending;
Meanwhile, God's lending
All needed grace.

—[Rev. C. A. S. Dwight, in Observer.

The Minister's Bairns' New Clothes.

BY REV. B. FREEMAN ASHLEY.

The Rev. William Washington was the pastor of a small church many years ago in Port Mouton, an obscure, isolated hamlet in the southeastern part of Nova Scotia. He was the father of two daughters and eight sons. His salary was so small that these children were not like those "which are "gorgeously appareled and live delicately," or "dlive in king's courts." What was left of the mother's garments were made over for the girls, and when the father got through with his coats and trousers what was left of them descended in true apostolical succession from father to sons, from the eldest to the youngest. So little was left at the end of the succession, the ragbag was chronically empty; it couldn't stand up even when propped in a corner, but hung on a nail in the dark closet as flat and as thin as a sundried codfish.

But Mr. Washington had so much trust in the wisdom of Providence, and so much confidence in the rectitude of his own purposes, that he gave himself little trouble about the descent of ministerial clothes. Inferior things of this sort were left entirely to the care of Mrs. Washington, whose practical mind and patient fingers at times threatened to make use of the ragbag itself for the repair of breaches in the family wardrobe. Many a time had the boys good reason for saying: "There is a divinity that shapes our ends—rough-hew them as we may;" for the miracles she wrought over the posteriors of pantaloons were marvels of maternal ingenuity. Still, there was a limit even to her resources, and there were times when needle, wheel and loom were in danger of becoming idle through the poverty which made material as scarce as angels' visits. Once when she was almost in despair she received help from a most unexpected source.

One Sunday morning, just after the holidays, when the air crackled with frost and all the more quiet waters were covered with thick ice, the minister went to the little unpainted meeting-house to preach his usual two hours' sermon, a sermon which he had toilsomely elaborated into eleven heads, and every head carried in his own head disdainful of all aid of pen or note. His wife followed on after him with a long trail of children behind her, taking good care not to disturb his meditations; for what had he to do with his family when the whole world was lying in wickedness?

Two of the boys, however, Dick and Freem, finding it hard to tear themselves away from the warm glow of the great open hearth were not in the procession. It was quite late when they started, and they hurried to make up for lost time. The road to the "meeting" led over a dike which divided an inlet of the sea from a small lake beyond, that was nearly surrounded with a growth of primitive forest. The ice of this lake was so clear and glary it shone in the bright sun like a great mirror.

When the brothers were halfway across the dyke their attention was suddenly arrested by a black spot moving on the ice. Dick, the eldest brother, was skilled in woodcraft, and quite noted as a precocious hunter. "Crackee!" he exclaimed in great excitement, "that is a silver fox, as sure as my name is Dick; and his skin at this time of the year is worth a pile of money. If I could only get that fellow's fur, we'd get a chance to shed some of our old clothes."

"But what's the use of ifling, when you know you can't get him," said Freem, rubbing his ears to keep them from freezing, and stamping his feet to keep his blood at its business.

"I'll try, anyway," was the resolute reply. "Come on!" and he began to run with all his might, making it difficult for Freem to keep up with him.

At the further end of the dike was the house of Sol Stewart, known as "Uncle Sol" through the whole hamlet; he was a rheumatic old Scotch fisherman, who, in spite of his wife's protests, had determined to stay at home that morning, where he could warm his stiff joints by the open fireplace, and smoke his ancient black pipe with none to molest him or make him afraid. He had the big family Bible on his knees, as a sort of compromise, and was trying to read some of its chapters. But his comfort proved too much for his conscience, and he dropped asleep; his pipe fell from his mouth, and with its spilled ashes, lay on the pages before him. But the little live heart of fire, that was at the bottom of the pipe, rolled down the inclined plane and lodged among the hairs of Brent—the dog—that was lying at his feet. Straightway Brent jumped up with a howl that really made Uncle Sol dream of Gabriel's trumpet. Nor did the dream end until he was awakened by by Dick who shouted in his ear:

"Uncle Sol! Uncle Sol! there's a silver fox on the ice, and I want Brent and the gun; for I haven't time to go and get mine!"

"A what?—a siller fox?" and he rubbed his eyes, and added: "Ye're daft, lad! siller foxes are as scarce as saints!"

But Dick insisted with such excitement, Uncle Sol hastened to hand down the old Queen Anne musket and the powderhorn and the shot pouch that hung over the mantel. His wits, however, were in a muddle between his scruples and his natural interest, and he said: "But ye ken its Soonday, an' the Coommandment says: 'Remember the Sab'—weel, weel, ye canna help it; siller foxes are verra valuable, an' the Lord will surely let you off—if—if—you mek sure to get the fox."

Brent, seeing the preparations for hunting, made the house resound, till Dick bade him cease. The gun was already loaded, but with duck shot instead of ball, and there was no time to draw the charge and substitute another. The two boys started on a run for that part of the lake which joined Uncle Sol's estate. The old man hurried after, and, seeing that it was a silver fox beyond all question, shouted after them: "If ye dinna fetch him I'll ne'er forgive ye!"

The fox was nearer than when first seen, it having taken a course leading to the woods at the Stewart end of the lake. Brent began the chase at once, Dick and his brother following as fast as the glary condition of the ice would admit, in the hope of getting near enough for a shot, and all the while wishing with a forty-horse power for skates, in the use of which they were so well skilled. Seeing the dog, the fox increased his efforts, but only to make his footing less secure, and causing him to zigzag so much that he lost much time.

In the meantime Uncle Sol, not daring to venture upon the ice with his cane, yet growing more and more excited, got an idea, which he immediately acted upon. He hobbled up the hill to the meeting house, where, just as the minister was beginning his second head, he broke in with—"There's a siller fox on the ice, an the meenister's lads are at his heels; an' ye maun a' coom down an' keep the beest fra' gitten' ashore. Siller foxes are nae plenty, ye ken!"

The service ended summarily; young and old rushed for the door and the lake, leaving the minister to follow, if he chose, which he did, and at no leisurely pace either. Uncle Sol was left far in the rear, saying to himself with a chuckle: "The meenister hae saved the maist o' his sermon for another day; an' if his lads secure the fox, it'll be a braw day for him."

On reaching the shore his hopes seemed likely of fulfillment. The dog, used to the ice, was gaining on the fox notwithstanding his wily movements. Brent was the heavier, and when the fox found that he was getting too close he took a sudden sheer, which caused Brent to shoot far ahaad before he could regain control of his feet.

Dick had fired old Queen Anne, but without affect, save at the breech end, where she kicked so badly that the marksman was laid flat upon his back with a bump that made him see stars in daytime. Nevertheless things were growing hot for the fox. The whole congregation, minister and all, had deployed right and left upon the ice, and were now closing in with a circle that had Reynard inside.

The boys waved their caps, the women spread their dresses and shooed with all their might, all the lasses being as eager as the rest, while the men sought to confuse the fox by shouting at the top of their voices. Closely pressed by Brent the fox made a dash for the outer space through the gap presented by Dick's legs. Dick clubbed his gun and the next instant the fox lay dead before him, and a loud shout of victory ren the air, which was lustily responded to by Uncle Sol, who still stood upon the shore.

When the fox was landed the old Scotchman, after examining it carefully, exclaimed: "It's wuth ivery bit o' sax pun ten!"

It was indeed a prize; the fox was large and the fur in the most perfect condition. The body of it was as black as jet, while every hair tapered off to a brilliant silvery white which made the whole pelt look as if it were constantly emitting sparks of electricity.

But what was to be done with it? To whom did it belong?

"Brethren," said the minister, forming a church meeting on the spot, with the fox as the centre of interest, "this is the Lord's Day, and my heart misgives me as to the propriety of our conduct in suffering ourselves to be betrayed into a fox hunt upon the Sabbath. But the skin of the fox is of great value; and since it has come into our hands for disposal, I ask you to vote the proceeds to the Society for the Civilization of the Micmac Indians."

What more he would have said, none could tell, for he was interrupted by Uncle Sol, who said, with much earnestness: "Na, na! breethren; if the Sabbath hae been broken, it must be mendit diff'rent fra that. Ye ken how that the meenister's bairns hae hardly claes enench to keep the frost fra their marrow. Claes is ceevilization, an' the Lord sent the fox for the ceevilization of the meenister's bairns; an' I move that the Lord's will be done."

The motion was carried by acclamation, notwithstanding an attempted protest on the part of the minister, and in spite of the blushes and confusion of the bairns themselves.

The skin brought thirty-six dollars, every penny of which went on tenpenny errands in the hands of Mrs. Washington, who made such a skillful transmutation of the skin in clothes that Uncle Sol's motion, the first and the last one he ever made, was fully justified.—[New York Independent.

Painting by Mule-Power.

Walter Burridge, the artist, is painting the great volcano Kilauea, the "Inferno of the Pacific," upon a canvas 412 feet long and 54 feet high—22,248 square feet—which shows the wonders of the greatest crater of the globe. This painting, with the accessory spectacular effects, will form the volcano cyclorama in the Midway Plaisance, which forms part of the Hawaiian exhibit for the World's Fair. Almost directly south of the University of Chicago and east of the Cairo street stands a polygonal building nearly 140 feet in diameter and 60 feet high. Inside the building on a circular track is a movable scaffold 55 feet in height. Well up to the top of the staging two men are at work wielding large brushes which paint in the sky on the circular canvas that lines the interior of the building, and the slapping of the brushes comes down faintly to two long-eared, loose-jointed, lazy-looking mules harnessed to the car which carries the high scaffold. These mules don't know the difference between a wash drawing a circus poster, but they are very large actors in painting Kilauea.

A shout from above, "Hey, there, Alpher and Omega, git up!" in Burridge's voice, emphasized by a chunk of wood landing on Omega's quiescent spinal column, gives the cue, and the artist's long-eared assistants shake off the stupor of meditation and day dreams and pull the creaking, trembling scaffold around the track until a sharp "Whoa!" sends them wool-gathering again. Painting by mule power is one of those innovations brought out by the tremendous pressure under which all work is done in Jackson Park and the Midway Plaisance.—[Chicago News Record.

A Lemon Tree Bears Oranges.

The strange case of a tree's discontent, or eccentric and sudden change of business, has just come to the notice of the Ojai. Twenty years ago Joseph Hobart, who has a thrifty fruit ranch in the Upper Valley, among other stock purchased a lemon tree from Dana B. Clark, then a well known Montecito nurseryman. The tree grew and bore fruit according to contract, but being in an unfavorable situation has been considerably set back by frost. The main tree was cut away and young sprouts grew up some 15 feet and continued the lemon-producing business. Now the marvel is that the newest sprouts from the old lemon tree are this year bearing a good-sized crop of navel oranges. The original lemon was probably grafted upon orange stock, and there may be nothing wonderful in nature allowing the germ of the orange to lay dormant for twenty years and then suddenly develop. But how is it that the tree is growing navel oranges when, if our information is correct, that particular kind of oranges were introduced less than twenty years ago? Mr. Hobart has cut away the lemon-producing branches and now proposes to have an orange tree for a while.—[Nordhoff (Cal.) Ojai.

They Will Be Essentials.

There are two branches of knowledge now not generally acquired or known which will be absolutely indispensable to people of the next generation. These are chemistry and stenography. Even nowadays educated housekeepers are devoting much attention to sanitary science, round which cluster many ologies and in which chemistry plays no minor part. As for stenography, that still difficult study is being constantly simplified, and it is a question of but a few years when the stenographic art will be taught in the public schools. Pupils may not be obliged to acquire an exhaustive knowledge of it, but to such a degree of proficiency that in after life they may save much time and labor in the routine of business or in the exacting functions of professional life.—[Nast's Weekly.

THREE DIPLOMATS NAMED.

Cleveland Sends in a Batch of Appointments.

The Senate Confirms a Lot of Nominations.

President Cleveland sent the following nominations to the United States Senate:

James B. Eustis, of Louisiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to France.

Theodore Runyon, of New Jersey, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany.

John E. Risley, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Denmark.

James G. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Judicial Circuit.

Walter D. Dabney, of Virginia, to be Solicitor for the Department of State.

Charles B. Stuart, of Texas, to be Judge of the United States Court for the Indian Territory.

David P. Guyton, of Mississippi, to be United States Marshal for the Northern district of Mississippi.

William H. Hawkins, of Indiana, United States Marshal for the district of Indiana.

Abner Gaines, of Arkansas, United States Marshal for the Eastern district of Arkansas.

James J. McAlester, of Indian Territory, to be United States Marshal for the United States Court for the Indian Territory.

Frank B. Burke, of Indiana, to be United States Attorney for the District of Indiana.

Clifford Jackson of the Indian Territory to be Attorney of the United States Court for the Indian Territory.

James W. House, of Arkansas, United States Attorney for the Eastern district of Arkansas.

Ernest P. Baldwin, of Maryland, to be First Auditor of the Treasury.

Thomas Holcomb, of Delaware, to be Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.

Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, to be Commissioner of Railroads.

James B. Eustis, appointed Minister to France, is a native of New Orleans, La., and is fifty-nine years old. Attended Harvard Law School, 1853-54. He was in the Confederate service first as Judge Advocate on General McGruder's staff, later, to close of war, on General Johnston's staff. Served in State Legislature prior to reconstruction. Was United States Senator from December 10, 1877, to March 3, 1879. Then became Professor of Civil Law in the University of Louisiana, but was again elected to the United States Senate in 1884, for the term ending March 3, 1891.

Theodore Runyon is one of the prominent figures of New Jersey Democracy, and a man of pronounced ability. For ten years he was Chancellor of the State, and has twice been its candidate for Governor, at one time during the war. Early in the war he took command of a regiment of New Jersey troops and served with distinction. He lives in Newark.

John E. Risley is a brother-in-law to Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, and a lawyer of high standing in New York, where he became well known through his practice before the Court of Alabama Claims as a member of the firm of Risley & Flagg. He is about forty-nine years of age. He was born in Knox County, Indiana, near Vincennes, and nearly twenty-nine years ago went to New York. He is a man of means, with a handsome country seat at New Rochelle.

James G. Jenkins, appointed Judge of the Seventh Judicial Court, is a native of New York, and comes from a fine old family. He is the grandson of Chancellor Walworth. His brothers are like him, all lawyers, one of them practicing in New York and another in Louisville, Ky. Judge Jenkins has resided in Wisconsin for the past thirty years, and has been for much of that time one of the foremost lawyers of the State.

The appointment of Walter D. Dabney, of Virginia to be Solicitor of the State Department, is but the transfer of an official from one department to another. Mr. Dabney has been connected with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for some time and has conducted the legal business of that commission.

Thomas Holcomb, of Delaware, appointed Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, is forty-eight years old, and has been a lawyer all his life. This will be his first office. He has always been active in politics.

Wade Hampton, appointed Railroad Commissioner, was born in Charleston, S. C., March 28, 1818. In early life he served in each branch of the State Legislature. He resigned from the United States Senate to enter the Confederate service; was elected Governor of South Carolina in 1876 and re elected in 1878; returned to the United States Senate in 1879, and continued there until March 3, 1891.

The Senate has confirmed the following nomination:

Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of State.

Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico.

James B. Eustis, of Louisiana, to be Minister to France.

Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States at London.

Robert A. Maxwell, of New York, to be Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, to be Commissioner of Railroads.

William McAdoo, of New Jersey, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Dale J. Grittenberger, to be Postmaster at Anderson, Ind.

Charles H. Long, Postmaster at Tipton, Iowa.

Stephen H. Smith, Postmaster at Tama, Iowa.

Additional Nominations.

The President also has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Interior—John S. Seymour, of Connecticut, to be Commissioner of Patents.

Silas W. Lamoreaux, of Wisconsin, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office.

William H. Sims, of Mississippi, to be First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Edward A. Bowers, of Washington, D.C., to be Assistant Commissioner of the Central Land Office.

Henry C. Bell, to be Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions.

Justice Horace H. Lurton, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Judicial Circuit.

To be Marshals of the United States—Frank F. White, of Nebraska, for the district of Nebraska.

George Pfeffer, Jr., of New Jersey, for the district of New Jersey.

State—Max Judd, of Missouri, to be Consul General of the United States at Vienna.

Treasury—John J. Carter, of Louisiana, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Louisiana.

BLOUNT OFF FOR HAWAII.

The Revenue Cutter Rush is Taking Him to the Islands.

Ex-Representative James H. Blount, Commissioner to Hawaii, accompanied by Mrs. Blount and Ellis Mills, a stenographer of the State Department, as secretary, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Washington and shortly after noon started for Honolulu on the United States revenue cutter Richard Rush.

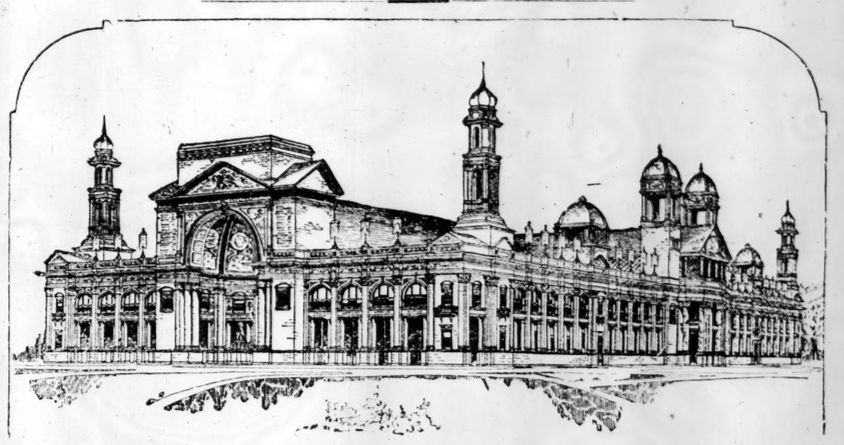
Commissioner Blount was seen for a few minutes before boarding the Rush, and, upon being requested to say something about his mission, replied:

"My mission, so far as the instructions connected with it are concerned, is a secret one, and in regard to those instructions I am absolutely unable at present to impart any information to the public. I would like to do so, but I can't."

When asked if he had any idea as to how long he would be away he said: "I imagine that I may be absent about three months. The Rush will probably remain at the islands as long as I am there and I shall very likely return in her."

Captain C. L. Hooker, commander of the Rush, expected to make the trip in about eight days.

BUILDINGS AT THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN FAIR, CHICAGO.



THE ELECTRICAL BUILDING.

The Electrical Building, the seat of perhaps the most novel and brilliant exhibit in the whole Exposition, is 345 feet wide and 700 feet long, the major axis running north and south.

The general scheme of the plan is based upon a longitudinal nave 115 feet wide and 114 feet high, crossed in the middle by a transept of the same width and height. The nave and the transept have a pitched roof, with a range of skylights at the bottom of the pitch, and clearstory windows. The rest of the building is covered with a flat roof, averaging 62 feet in height, and provided with skylights.

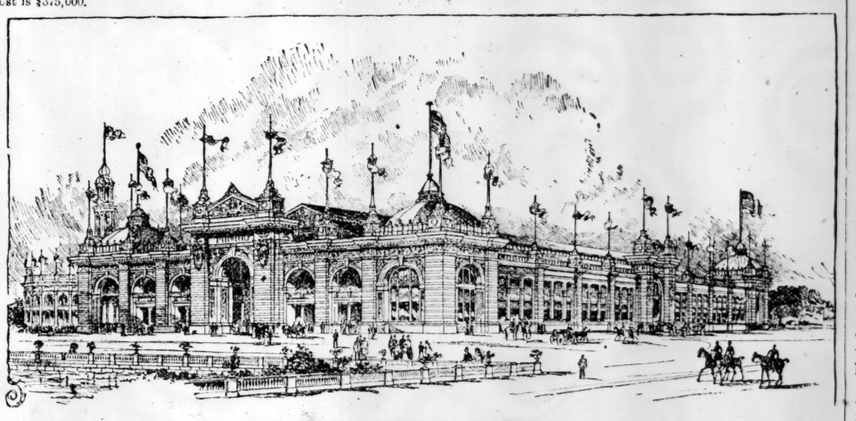
The second story is composed of a series of galleries connected across the nave by two bridges, with access by four grand staircases. The area of the galleries in the second story is 118,546 square feet, or 2.7 acres.

The exterior walls of this building are composed of a continuous Corinthian order of pilasters, 3 feet 6 inches wide and 42 feet high, supporting a full entablature, and resting upon a stylobate 8 feet 6 inches. The total height of the walls from the grade outside is 68 feet 6 inches.

At each of the four corners of the building there is a pavilion, above which rises a light open spire or tower 169 feet high. Intermediate between these corner pavilions and the central pavilions on the east and west sides, there is a subordinate pavilion bearing a low square dome upon an open lantern.

The Electricity Building has an open portico extending along the whole of the south facade, the lower or Ionic order forming an open screen in front of it. The various subordinate pavilions are treated with windows and balconies. The details of the exterior orders are richly decorated, and the pediments, friezes, panels and spandrils have received a decoration of figures in relief, with architectural motifs, the general tendency of which is to illustrate the purposes of the building.

The appearance of the exterior is that of marble, but the walls of the hemicycle and of the various porticos and loggia are highly enriched with color, the pilasters in these places being decorated with scaglola, and the capitals with metallic effects in bronze. The cost is $375,000.



THE HALL OF MINES AND MINING.

Located at the southern extremity of the western lagoon or lake, and between the Electricity and Transportation Buildings, is the Mines and Mining Building. This building is 700 feet long by 350 feet wide. In plan it is simple and straightforward, embracing on the ground floor spacious vestibules, restaurants, toilet-rooms, etc. On each of the four sides of the building are placed the entrances, those of the north and south fronts being the most spacious and prominent. To the right and left of each entrance, inside, start broad flights of easy stairs leading to the galleries. The galleries are 60 feet wide and 25 feet high from the ground floor, and are lighted on the sides by large windows, and from above by a high clearstory extending around the building.

The main fronts look southward on the great Central Court, and northward on the western and middle lakes and an island gorgeous with flowers. These principal fronts display enormous arched entrances, richly embellished with scuptural decorations emblematic of mining and its allied industries. At each end of these fronts are large square pavilions, surmounted by low domes, which mark the four corners of the building, and are lighted by large arched windows extending through the galleries.

Between the main entrances and the pavilions are richly decorated arcades, forming an open loggia on the ground floor, and a deeply recessed promenade on the gallery floor level, which commands a fine view of the lakes and islands to the northward and the great Central Court on the south. These covered promenades are each 25 feet wide and 230 feet long, and from them is had access to the building at numerous points. These loggias on the first floor are faced with marbles of different kinds and hues, which will be considered part of the Mining Exhibit, and so utilized as to have marketable value at the close of the Exposition. The loggia ceilings will be heavily coffered and richly decorated in plaster and color. The ornamentation is massed at the prominent points of the facade. The exterior presents a massive, though graceful, appearance.

THE DAIRY BUILDING.

The Dairy Building, by reason of the exceptionally novel and interesting exhibits it will contain, is quite sure to be regarded with great favor by World's Fair visitors in general, while by agriculturists it will be considered one of the most useful and attractive features of the whole Exposition. It was designed to contain not only a complete exhibit of dairy products but also a Dairy School, in connection with which will be conducted a series of tests for determining the relative merits of different breeds of dairy cattle as milk and butter producers.

The building stands near the lake shore in the southeastern part of the park, and close by the general live stock exhibit. It covers approximately half an acre, measuring 95x200 feet, is two stories high and cost $30,000. In design it is of quiet exterior. On the first floor, besides office headquarters, there is in front a large open space devoted to exhibits of butter, and farther back an operating room 25x100 feet, in which the Model Dairy will be conducted. On two sides of this room are amphitheatre seats capable of accommodating 400 spectators. Under these seats are refrigerators and cold storage rooms for the care of the dairy products. The operating-room, which extends to the roof, has on three sides a gallery where the cheese exhibits will be placed. The rest of the second story is devoted to a cafe, which opens on a balcony overlooking the lake.

THE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

The main entrance to the Transportation Building consists of an immense single arch enriched to an extraordinary degree with carvings, bas-reliefs and mural painting, the entire feature forming a rich and beautiful, yet quiet, color climax, for it is treated in leaf and is called the Golden Door.

The remainder of the architectural composition falls into a just relation of contrast with the highly wrought entrance, and is duly quiet and modest, though very broad in treatment. It consists of a continuous arcade with subordinated colonnade and entablature. Numerous minor entrances are from time to time pierced in the walls, and with them are grouped terraces, seats, drinking fountains and statues.

The interior of the building is treated much after the manner of a Roman basilica, with broad nave and aisles. The roof is therefore in three divisions. The middle one rises much higher than the others, and its walls are pierced to form a beautiful arcaded clearstory. The cupola, placed exactly in the center of the building and rising 165 feet above the ground, is reached by eight elevators. These elevators of themselves naturally form a part of the Transportation exhibit, and as they also carry passengers to galleries at various stages of height, a fine view of the interior of the building may easily be obtained. The main galleries of this building, because of the abundant elevator facilities, prove quite accessible to visitors.

The main building of the Transportation exhibit measures 960 feet front by 250 feet deep. From this extends westward to Stoney Island avenue an enormous annex, covering about nine acres. This is one story only in height. In it may be seen the more bulky exhibits. Along the central avenue or nave the visitor may see facing each other scores of locomotive engines, highly polished, and rendering the perspective effect of the nave both exceedingly novel and striking. Add to the effect of the exhibits the architectural impression given by a long vista of richly ornamented colonnade, and it may easily be seen that the interior of the Transportation Building is one of the most impressive of the Exposition.

The Transportation exhibits naturally include everything, of whatsoever name or sort, devoted to the purpose of transportation, and range from a baby carriage to a mogul engine, from a cash conveyor to a balloon or aerial ocean. Technically this exhibit includes everything comprised in class G of the official classification. The Transportation Building cost about $300,000.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE plasterers' National body favors initiative and referendum legislation.

THE Brotherhood of Sectionmen is a new organization formed at Savanna, Ill.

THE United States Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association has 10,000 members.

THE stonemasons of Portland, Oregon, have secured eight hours and $4.50 per day.

ONLY naturalized citizens will be employed on the Philadelphia public works hereafter.

THE Chicago railroads have refused the advance wages demanded by the switchmen.

THE strikes organized by the unions in 1890 and 1891 cost the wage earners about $9,000,000.

THE varnishers have a National union which has only been in existence one year and has fifteen local branches.

SECRETARY HERBERT says he will follow Secretary Tracy's policy and not make changes because of politics among the Navy Yard mechanics.

THERE are 17,039 male and 9149 female employes in the Government Departments at Washington. The number of women employed is increasing rapidly.

IN the Argentine Republic there are constant labor troubles, and in Chile the workingmen resort to violence on very slight provocation in the large cities.

THE Chicago railroad men have been forewarned and in case of a strike of switchmen, during the World's Fair, say they have enough new men on hand to run trains.

THERE is a general movement on the part of the National labor organizations of the country to establish a general labor headquarters at the World's Fair city, making Chicago labor's capital, with a labor temple surpassing anything heretofore erected.

BENJAMIN B. LACEY, of Raleigh, has been elected Commissioner of Labor Statistics by the North Carolina Legislature.

IN San Juan de Costa Rica there is an organized workingmen's party which has some prospects of electing the man of its choice to the Presidency.

ABOUT two hundred and fifty colored men from the South are at Brenton Station, Penn., as laborers in the Carnegie Steel Company's Works. A thousand others are expected to replace the Slavs.

A YOUNG girl in Montreal, Canada, named Mary Parker, for deserting the service of George E. Small was found guilty and sentenced to five minutes' imprisonment and fined five cents, or eight days in jail.

THE Spanish peasant works every day and dances half the night, and yet eats only his black bread, onion and watermelon. The Smyrna porter eats only a little fruit and some olives, yet he walks off with his load of 200 pounds.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE body of Charles T. O'Horne, another victim of Boston's big fire, has been found in the ruins. This, it was believed, completed the list of the dead, which numbers five.

JOHN ZAVATZKAS and John Gaydos were killed by a fall in the Stockton colliery at Hazleton, Penn.

MRS. ELIZABETH HINKLEY, the thirteen-year-old wife of sixteen-year-old Henry T. Hinkley, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Mrs. John T. Pohlman, of New Haven, Conn., have given birth to triplets.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY was celebrated in New York, Brooklyn, Boston and other Eastern cities and towns by unusually large processions, by services in Catholic churches and by dinners and dances.

Two large three story frame houses were burned to the ground at Bristol, Penn. Mrs. Margarette Brooks, eighty-three years old, the mother of Mr. Brooks, and two adopted boys were all burned to death.

THERE was an explosion a mile east of Scarsdale, N. Y., by which two Italians, John Nicholas and Joseph Bartilono, were instantly killed. It occurred in a shop on the Harlem Railroad.

TREMONT TEMPLE in Boston, Mass., the famous place of worship of Baptists, was totally destroyed by fire, and the Parker House, which adjoins, was damaged $50,000 by water. The loss on the Temple was $400,000.

A. B. SCHOOLEY, thirty-two, committed suicide by leaping 100 feet into the Schuylkill River from the North street bridge at Wilkesbarre, Penn. He lost heavily by the failure of Rockafellow's bank.

CARLYLE W. HARRIS was sentenced at New York City to be electrocuted in the week beginning May 8, for the murder of Mary Helen Nelson of Potts Harris. He addressed the Court for an hour and a half protesting his innocence and denouncing those who prosecuted him.

THE City Treasurer of Holyoke, Mass., has found the missing certificates of stock of the Holyoke and Westfield Railroad owned by the city and which have been lost for nearly twenty years. They represent $225,000. The certificates were found in the Mayor's office, which is used as a storehouse for old papers.

AT Providence, the Republican Convention in Rhode Island renominated D. Russell Brown for Governor; the Democrats nominated David S. Baker.

South and West.

HENDERSON SMITH, aged 119, died at Quincy, Ill., a few days since. He was born in Virginia in 1774, and at one time was in the employ of George Washington.

LABOR men became greatly excited over the action of Judge Ricks in Toledo, Ohio, in enjoining the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen not only from ordering a strike and boycott on Ann Arbor freight, but from quitting work individually without notice. The Court ordered Chief Arthur to declare the rules of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of no effect.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR DAVID H. ARMSTRONG died in St. Louis, Mo., a few days since. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1812.

JESSE JONES, one of a crowd of desperadoes concerned in the murder of Sheriff Burnett, near Newcomb, was taken from jail in Jacksboro, Tenn., by lynchers and hanged.

WILLIAM CHANDLER, a student of the Alabama Agricultural College, and Owen Brown, a pressman, were killed by a falling wall at a fire in Athens, Ala.

IN an alley at St. Louis, Mo., known as Eagle Nest, Scott Jones, a white man, and a colored woman were shot and instantly killed by Louis Kennade, a white bartender. The trouble originated over a game of cards.

WORLD'S FAIR stock went begging on the Chicago Exchange.

Washington.

HOWARD JEFFORD SCHNEIDER was hanged in the district jail at the outskirts of Washington for the murder of his wife on January 31st, 1892. He was indicted also for the murder of her young brother at the same time and place, but this was not brought to trial.

PRINCESS KAILUNAI, of Hawaii, with her chaperon, Mrs. Davies and Miss Whatloff, paid a social call on Mrs. Cleveland at the White House.

THE following appointments were made in the Department of Justice by Attorney-General Olney: W. C. Endicott, Jr., of Massachusetts, Secretary to the Attorney-General; Frank Strong, of Arkansas, General Agent of the Department of Justice. Mr. Endicott is a son of W. C. Endicott, Secretary of War in Mr. Cleveland's first Cabinet.

A LARGELY attended meeting of the bar of the United States Supreme Court was held in the court room to express the regret of the bar at the death of the late Justice Lamar. Senator Vilas presided. Senators George Walthall and Mitchell, of Oregon, and Representatives Catchings and John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, delivered eulogies.

THE first conscience contribution received under this Administration has just reached the Treasury Department. It came from Mifflinton, Penn., and amounted to $25.

C. E. DEXTER, of Three Rivers, Mich., has been appointed Chief Usher of the Executive Mansion to succeed the late Captain Densmore. Mr. Dexter is an ex-soldier and was Sheriff of his county. He is a man of good address, courage and discretion.

THE newly appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey—assumed charge of that office, relieving Mr. Soley.

THE ten days' statement issued by the Treasury Department gave the gold in the Treasury as $106,575,000, a gain of $4,000,000 within ten days.

Foreign.

TWELVE men were buried in a land slide on the Mountain Division of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, near Winnipeg, Manitoba. Two were taken out dead.

A DYNAMITE bomb exploded in the official residence of United States Minister Porter at Rome, Italy, no one was injured, and little damage was done.

A DESTRUCTIVE hurricane swept over the New Hebrides Islands and New Caledonia, destroying many villages and causing great loss of life. Large numbers of the natives perished, and extensive districts were devastated.

ST. JOHNS, New Foundland, was visited by the worst blizzard it had experienced in twelve years. The streets were snowed under to the extent of three feet. In the country the snow was ten feet deep in places. At Salmonier five men were drowned by the swamping of a herring skiff.

IN a coal pit near Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England, while the cage was descending it suddenly fell to the bottom of the shaft and eight miners were killed.

THE Italian steel cruiser Etna sailed for New York to take part in the naval parade. The Columbus caravels Pinta and Nina reached Havana, Cuba, under convoy of the Newark and Bennington. They will proceed to New York to take part in the naval parade.

SENATOR JOHN D. MORGAN, United States representative in the Bering Sea arbitration, recovered from the accident he met with recently on the steamship New York and left London for Paris.

QUEEN VICTORIA left Portsmouth on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert for Italy. She will spend the spring near Florence.

THE Mayor of Moscow, Russia, was shot in the abdomen with a revolver by a man named Adricanoff. He died shortly afterward. Adricanoff was arrested.

GREAT alarm was felt in Rome on account of the work of dynamiters, eight bombs being found or exploded during one day.

COMPTROLLER MYERS has issued a statement of the bonded indebtedness of New York City, showing that the total funded debt amounts to $155,918,148.91, of which $367,383.92 is in revenue bonds. The amount of cash in the city treasury is $5,274,331.07.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

FARMERS MAKING EXPERIMENTS:

What a volume of knowledge would be gained if every intelligent farmer would pursue some systematic course of experiments on such a scale and variety as his circumstances will admit and give results to the public. Some few farmers do, and how eagerly they are grasped.

The idea of experiments among farmers has a very vague meaning and has more often been a subject of ridicule with many people. But therere is no just reason why farmers should not experiment in a reasonable way in their business as well as in any vocation. The farmer has as good an intellect; his business is as honorable, as interesting and profitable if he would but think so, It seems to be too prevailing an idea that the farmer is of a lower class of society, This being the idea, the aspiring and ambitious mind of the young farmer seeks other professions to give him dignity, instead of using his ambitious aspiration in ennobling his calling.

One great drawback in farmers' experimenting is that they feel they are not able to make great experiments or not the capacity to make great ones, therefore they neglect trying any. Small experiments, tho' they may seem insignificant, often lead to the disclosure of facts that will aid in making large ones. Not only do experiments disclose useful knowledge to the farmer, but create a deeper interest and love for his calling, and when a man once has a love for his occupation he can ree nothing but beauty, intelligence and dignity in all its features. His mind is too much absorbed in his own business to look into other professions to see if there is more dignity in them or not.

It does not require so much skill to experiment as perseverance. The dates of all transactions concerning the experiment should be kept and a correct account of the effects. Experiments with soils and their amelioration; manures of the various kinds and their effects on different soils and crops; plants of either variety and their adaptation to the different soils, under different circumstances, and with the various manures and their relation to each other as successors in rotation; their value for conversion into animal and other forms and their comparative ultimate profit.

A BILLION DOLLAR COUNTRY.

The country will hardly ever see the phrase "billion dollar Congress" in a Democratic paper, since tho appropriations of the Democratic Congress aggregate up to $1,027,000,000, against $988,000,000 by its Republican predecessor. And yet it is doubtful if the aggregate is too large if the money were wisely distributed. This is a billion dollar country, and expenditures are not to be denounced because they are large in the aggregate, but because they are devoted to unworthy purposes.

In the light of what he accomplished, Mr. Wanamaker was the best Postmaster General the country ever had. When he took charge the expenses of the postal service were over $6,000,000 more than the receipts. He reduced this amount nearly one half, and at the same time improved the efficiency of the service. He did it by applying strictly business methods to the management of the Department.

The Democratic party says it is in favor of a tariff for revenue only. It proposes to take the tariff off wild cat currency and put it on tea, coffee and sugar. This will compel the poor man to pay a tax from which he is free now, and will give him depreciated currency for his days work to pay it with.

The Clerk of the Railway Commission says that the valuation of Railroad property for State taxation is about $1,000,000 larger than had been anticipated.

The Kansas City Journal says that the clover that the Democratic donkey imagined it was coming into turns out to be only a bed of thistles.

Gresham has achieved the difficult feat of passing from one political camp to the other without letting go for an instant of a Federal office.

Even those papers which denounced the "robber tariff" last October are now cautiously remarking that the tariff must be handled with greatcare

In some classes of farm products overproduction has not so much to do with the depression of prices as has poor quality.

The home market will be considerably enlarged by the visits of foreigners to the World's Fair.

KEEP IT TO ITS PROMISES.

The American people demand that the Democratic party be kept up to its promises. It attained power thro the pledges made in the Chicago platform. It must either carry them out, or show itself to be guilty of obtaining power through false pretenses. It should be held to strict accountability. If it attempts to try a bunco game on the American people, it must be shown up as a swindler. If it should, per chance, keep its promises, the resulting disasters to the people and country will cause its swift downfall. In point of fact, the Democracy is in the predicament of the gentleman who was located between his Satanic majesty and the deep sea—either way means defeat to it.

BEATEN ON THE POPULAR VOTE;

The official returns show that at the last election there were 12,136,592 votes polled for President, and that only 5,554,561 of them were received by Mr. Cleveland, that 6,582.031 were cast for the other candidates. The returns further show that while the electoral votes of the following States were given him by plurality votes, he was beaten on the popular or total vote in each as follows: California, 34,190; Delaware, 60; Illinois, 21,081; Indiana, 28,130; Missouri, 4,164; New York, 9,780, North Carolina, 14,780; West Virginia, 2,837, and Wisconsin, 16,581.

The baby is the tyrant of the household, and the installation of Baby Ruth in the White House is likely to entirely change the domestic system that has prevailed there. She wants her breakfast at a much earlier hour than it is usually served there and she makes it interesting until her inner wants are supplied. In this matter she will defy tradition, and rule the leading house in the land.

James B. Eustis, whom Mr. Cleveland has just been appointed Minister to France, said in 1885:

You can say for me, and you cannot say it too strong, that in my judgment Mr. Cleveland thus far, from a Democratic standpoint, has been a conspicuous and humiliating failure.

Mr. Cleveland seems anxious to live up to his reputation for conferring benefits on the men who have denounced him.

Every farmer should waite until he knows just what he wants before taking steps toward any important improvements on the farm. The whole thing is spoiled and years of regret are produced by "going off half cocked," as so many are disposed to do.

The Progressive Farmer says that if we ever have another Legislature in North Carolina it should adopt the State motto "to be rather than seem to be."

The Boston Journal says that "the New England States have fewer abandoned farms than five years ago." Another Democratic argument is thus knocked endwise.

It is not remarkable that in the rush of political visitors at Washington a number of hats should get lost. Some of the crowd have even lost their heads.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store,

The colored messenger at the White House, Arthur Simmons, is a native of Newbern, fifty-five years old and was a slave. He received his first appointment from President Lincoln. He held his present position from 1865 till 1889, when he was transferred to the Treasury Department.

The Chosen.

Chicago News-Record.

Mr. Cleveland to office seekers—It doesn't follow that because the people wanted me in office they wanted you other fellows in office, too. So all of you take a walk.

The Cleveland Idea.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cleveland seems to entertain the idea that the principal duty of the Senate is to transact its business with the advice and consent of the President.

The "national game" has not been adopted by the sporting fraternity of other nations. Can it be only a coincident that it sticks to the land of Salvation Oil, where the effect of a hard fall or a "hot ball" can be readily healed by this great American liniment. As a cure for cuts, bruises and sprains, it has no equal. Price 25 cents.

Buncome county will vote on the issue of $250,000 of bonds for road improvement.

They ministers of Charlotte have decided to discontinue the practice of preaching funeral sermons

IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It will cure you and give a good appetite. Sold by all Dealers in medicine.

LITERARY NOTICES.

A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS.—Arthur's New Home Magazine for March is as attractive and interesting a periodical as any household could wish or find. Any lady can dress herself and her children stylishly and cheaply by means of the numerous engravings and descriptions, and no lady who wants to read about the freshest novelties to read times should fail to subscribe, The illustrations are excellent and the stories and poems of exceptional merit. "Under a Cuban Sun," by Shirley Holmes, is a capitally written account of a trip to Havana, accompanied by a series of charming pictures. "The Home Circle" is an exceedingly useful and entertaing feature. "The Girls and Boys" department will delight the children and young folk. "Woman's World" is a perfect treasury of everything from fashions and needlework to house decorations, nursing and general suggestions. In every way *Arthur* deserves the highest praise. The wonder is, how so much can be given at the price. Terms, $1 a year. Address Arthur's New Home Magazine, 112-114 South Third St., Philadelphia.

The "Art Aspects of the World's Fair," as set forth by Isabel McDougall in the leading illustrated article in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for April, make a beautiful and impressive showing of the wonderful White City at Chicago. Two other articles in this number especially noteworthy from a pictorial point of view, in addition to their literary interest, are Dr. Popoff's "Russian Folk Songs" and Charlotte Coursen's "Bavarian Highland's," "From Ashes to Palms" is a study in Lenten lore, with some curious illustrations of Paschal customs in Europe. Other attractive illustrated papers are: "Birds in Flocks," by Nelly Hart Woodworth; "A Celestial Farm on Long Island," by Don Seitz; "The Symbolism of Lines," by J. Carter Beard; and ex-Mayor Oakey Hall's reminiscences of "The New York Fanny Kemble." A second installment of Etta W. Pierce's new serial story, "Jack o' the Light," is given, together with short tales and sketches by David Ker, Katherine Strickland, Charles H. Crandall, Serena Townsend, Mary A. Denison, Eleanor Waddle and others.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1893

Senator Vorhees, who has been classed as extremely anti-Cleveland in his financial ideas, is accused of having been "persuaded" to promise his vote and assistance in securing a repeal of the Sherman silver law at the next session of Congress, in exchange for the control of the Indiana federal patronage. Time will tell whether there is any foundation for the accusation, but the fact that Senator Vorhees' brother-in-law has been given a nice diplomatic berth, and that he secured the appointment of Burke to be United States Attorney and Hawkins to be United States Marshall for Indiana in the face of the opposition of every prominent original Cleveland Democrat of that State adds probability thereto. Such a howl was raised over these nominations that it was rumored they would be withdrawn but Mr. Vorhees stopped it by rushing their confirmation through the Senate.

A part of the deal by which Roach came to the Senate from North Dakota was upset this week by the appointment of a commissioner of the General Land Office. By the terms of the Roach deal Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, was to have this position, but after the exposure of Roach's connection with that bank embezzlement Mr. Cleveland declined to appoint Tripp and Senator Vilas stepped in and secured the plum for a Wisconsin man to the astonishment of everybody else.

Michigan Democrats do not take kindly to the selection of Judge Henry A. Robinson, of Detroit, to succeed Statician Dodge of the Department of Agriculture. Judge Robinson is a recent convert, having been a Republican candidate for Congress four years ago. He is said now to be an out and out free trader and single taxer, and his strongest backer is understood to be Henry George. The Michigan Democrats are afraid to kick openly, lest it injure their chances for patronage, but all the same they are kicking.

Senator Harris has quarreled with Mr. Cleveland over the selection of a new Pension Agent at Knoxville. This is a serious defection for Mr. Cleveland, as he had been disposed to count Senator Harris, whose influence with the Southern Senators is great, among his friends in the Senate, notwithstanding the old quarrel that kept Mr. Harris away from the White House during the three last years of Mr. Cleveland's first term. His quarrel did not injure his standing with the Democratic Senators, as he was this week elected president pro tempore of the Senate.

Secretary Gresham is said to be the only member of the cabinet opposed to allowing Republicans in the Diplomatic and Consular service to retain their positions until their terms expire. He is reported to have said at a cabinet meeting when the matter was under discussion: "If I am allowed to have my way there will not be a Republican in either the Diplomatic or Consular service in three months. I believe in turning the last one of them out at the earliest possible moment." To the credit of the President be it said the "turn coat" secretary will not be allowed to have his way. In fact no member of the cabinet is permitted to make the most significant appointment without submitting it the President and obtaining his consent.

The administration seems to have been made ashamed of itself by many of the stories which its mysterious actions on the Hawaiian matter gave currency to, and this week an official statement is given out on the subject: This statement says that ex-Congressman Blount was sent to Hawaii to investigate the charge of instigating the revolution which has been made against U. S. Minister Stevens, and also to investigate the general financial and commercial condition of the country. It is also stated that Minister Stevens is not to be removed until after Mr. Blount has made his report, if at all.

Cleveland's Code of Rules.

President Cleveland announces that the following code of rules will govern all appointments to the public service under the present administration:

1. Incumbents will be retained in office until their commission expire, unless there is voluntary resignation. When there is no commission fixing tenure the efficient incumbent will be permitted to serve for four years from time of appointment.

2. No one who held office under the former Cleveland administration will again be appointed to office, the only exception being railway mail clerks and postoffice inspectors.

3. No appointments will be made in States having Spring State elections until after the elections have occurred.

4. All postmasters must divorce themselves from private business, excepting instances where in the fourth class, the pay is so small that postmasters need not give their undivided time to the postoffice.

5. Appointments will not be made upon the magnitude of petitions or endorsements alone, but the character, appearance and evident fitness of the applicant for the place must be considered.

6. As appointments are of an executive, and not of a political character, recommendations by primary elections will not prevail.

7. No exception will be made to rule 2 in favor of applicants who were removed from office by the last administration before they had served the full term of four years, no matter how brief their service may have been.

The Peach Tree Borer.

The "Borer" which infests the roots of the peach tree should receive prompt attention during the early spring. This grub is the larval form of a small, steel-blue, wasp-like moth *Sanuina Exitiosa*. The female moth lays her eggs in spring time on the bark at or near the collar of the tree. From the egg hatches the grub, which gnaws its way downward into the roots, leaving behind it a tunnel which soon becomes filled with gum. This grub lives in the root one year. The following remedy is confidently recommended:

Scrape away the soil from about the collar of the tree and find the holes from which gum exudes. Probe these with a sharp-pointed wire. Then before replacing the soil wash the base of the tree with the following mixture:

Sour or butter milk...1 gallon.
Hydraulic cement..5 tablespoonful.

Make and use fresh, applying with a brush or rag. The cement will form a thin coating on the bark of the tree through which the grub will be unable to gnaw its way. The liquid should be applied from below the surface to a height of 12 inches. The soil scraped away should then be replaced and tramped solid.—Gerald McCarthy, North Carolina Experiment Station.

The causes which produce cold are conterminous with the confines of the world, They abound everywhere. No land is so favored as to be exempt from the conditions which produce them. Therefore, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the infallible remedy for all such ailments, should be kept all over the world in every human dwelling. It is so comforting to know that you will have it when the emergency shall arise.

Gresham Classified.

The editors are laboring in divers manners to classify Mr. Gresham politically. As nearly as we understand the general verdict, he is a Republidemopopucrat. — Cleveland Leader.

The Bureau of Education of the United States has tendered to Col. Eugene E. Harrell, of Raleigh, the appointment of honorary Vice President of the World's Educational Congress to assemble in Chicago in July,

Rozetta Hinton, a colored woman living near Princeton, N. C., was a grandmother before she was twenty-seven years old. She was under thirteen when her daughter was born and this daughter became a mother before she was fourteen.

The jail at Webster was burned the 21st inst. Two of the prisoners, in being transferred to other quarters, made their escape

A woman in Durham has made her appearance on the streets in a hoopskirt.

The State Medical Society will meet in Raleigh on May the 9th.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,

Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
Pasquotank County, } Superior Court.

John L. Munden, plaintiff,
vs.
Mary W. Munden, Penelope F. Munden, Lutie Ward and her husband Charles J. Ward, Charles M. Munden, Joshua W. Munden, Clarence B. Munden and M. B. Culpepper, Guardian ad Litem,

The defendants will take notice that the above named plaintiff has filed a petition in the Superior Court of Pasquotank County for the sale for partition of a certain lot of land and improvements thereon in Elizabeth City, N. C., belonging to the estate of the late Mary A. Munden, mother of said plaintiff and defendants. Said premises to be sold and the proceeds to be divided among the heirs at law of the deceased. And the said defendants, especially Mary W. Munden, who is a non-resident of this State, will take notice that they are requried to appear at the courthouse in Pasquotank County on the 20th day of April 1893 and answer the complaint in this cause filed in the clerk's office of said court, or demur to the same, or the relief prayed for will be granted.

Signed at office in Elizabeth City, N. C, March 4th, 1893.

J. P. OVERMAN
Clerk Superior Court.

HENRY C. ROGERS
—WITH—
WILLIS H. ROGERS,
Wholesale Commission

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Soft Crabs, Tarrapin &c.
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BALTIMORE, MD.
Promptness Our Motto.

JNO. POWELL' SSON & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH,

LOBSTERS, TARRAPIN, GREEN TURTLE, &c.,
No. 8 Fulton Wholesale Fish Market,
New York.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns. Established Fifty years. Letters answered.

S. L. STORER & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCH'TS

And Dealers in Fish
RICHMOND, VA
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash
On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
FOR SALE BY FOWLER & CO.

-- P. EWELL, --
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
SEE SIGN BIG WATCH
Water St, (next door to Overman's co
Elizabeth City, N. C,
13 Years Experience at Bench

NEW FURNITURE STORE
—0—0—
We have opened a large first-class Furniture Store in the room recently occupied by J. Y. Old & son, on Water street We have a large and nicely selected stock of all kinds of
FURNITURE
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
which will be sold at "bottom prices."
Goods will also be sold on the instalment plan,
T. B. WILSON & CO.

THE
World's Fair
Opens May 1st, Closes Oct. 31st.
Everybody Should See It!
ARE YOU GOING?
If so, reduce your expenses by calling at our office and getting a membership ticket in the
World's Fair Visitors' Alliance,
Of Washington, D. C.
ENTIRE COST ONLY $1.00.
Subscribers of this paper will be given the first chance to secure tickets allotted to us.
THE ALLIANCE
Is an organization incorporated under the laws of Congress at Washington, D. C., by well-known citizens to enable its members to visit the Columbian Exposition at reduced rates, and also to provide Headquarters at Chicago for the use of members *free of cost*, where they may send telegrams, mail, baggage, etc., meet friends by appointment, register for identification, cash checks, money orders, etc., secure accommodations in advance by letter or telegram without fear of extortion at reduced rates guaranteed reputable in every way by the Alliance, and also receive a discount on same.
For references the directors refer to any Hotel Proprietor, Bank or Business Man in Washington, also any Senator or Member of Congress. Send for circulars. Agents wanted everywhere, good pay. Address, enclosing stamp, Lorenzo G. Warfield, Box 401 Washington, D. C. Mention this paper.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED HUNDREDS OF
TRADE MARK
BY USING SILURIAN SPRING WATER. BY USING
NATURE'S GREATEST CURE
We bring the benefits of this wonderful water to your home—bottles or barrels—retaining all of its purity and curative powers.
52 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.
Dyspepsia, Bladder, Kidney or Urinary troubles immediately relieved and cured by its use. It is a mild alterative, purifies the blood, renews strength and energy. Endorsed and recommended by the physicians of America,
SILURIAN MINERAL SPRING CO.,
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.

STANDARD PONY MILL
WITH VARIABLE FEED.

YOU WANT ONE
If you are cutting logs, This Mill has from 20 to 30 per cent. greater capacity than any ordinary Mill, and is the only variable feed mill awarded a first-class prize at the New Orleans World's Exposition. Correspond with us and we will inform you all about its many advantages.
LIDDELL COMPANY,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

COMPLETE NOVELS
AND
OTHER WORKS
BY
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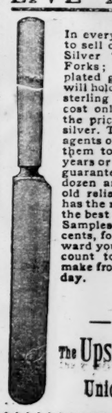

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Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. J. W. Stiff, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. S. Blackwell, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. E. L. Williams, Rector Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Monro Bright, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council No. 1209—I. Selby Harney, Regent T. B. Wilson, Vice Regent; E. M. Underwood, Orator; J. F. Overman, Secretary; E. M. Cook Jr, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; N. R. Parker, Chaplain; W. C. Simons, Warden; W. W. Mann, Sentry; C. Guirkin, Jr., Guide; C. E. Kramer, Representative to Grand Council.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulcher, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter; J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Jno. S. Morris. Board of Education. R. B. Creecy jr., N. E. Jones and J. D. Perry. Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. J. Griffin.

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SPEEDILY AND WITHOUT PAIN.
TIPPMAN BROS. DRUGGISTS PROPS SAVANNAH, GA.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday. March 29, 1893

☞ The fruit still safe.

Next Monday is Easter.

☞ Better catches at the Fisheries.

☞ The peas are looking well. The earlier planted up six inches high.

☞ Mr Theodore Cox, of Shiloh, died on Friday last, aged about 30 years.

☞ The population of Elizabeth City, including the whole of the town proper, is now 6,000.

☞ The weather thus far has not been favorable for early planting and some farmers are beginning to feel a little discouraged.

No farmer can really afford to buy hay from the North to feed his stock. Every farmer in this section should raise his own feed.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN expects to be at Edenton next Monday, where and when he hopes to meet us many friends and patrons in Chowan.

Prof. Foster, the weather forecaster, says the first part of April will be cool and that the month will be characterized for its extremes of weather.

Editor Mitchell, of the Edenton "Fisherman and Farmer," who was here last week, says: "Elizabeth City is going ahead rapidly. New buildings are seen going up in all directions, and business in that place is exceptionally good."

At the annual meeting of the Encampment of Virginia and North Carolina Grand Army of the Republic, held at Norfolk on the 23rd inst. our former townsman, Mr. T. T. Whitcomb, now of Portsmouth, was elected Department Commander.

☞ Senator Abbott, being in town the other day, informed the CAROLINIAN that the title of the bill in relation to Elizabeth City is a "misnomer;" that instead of being an amendment to the charter it authorizes an election to vote on the issue of bonds for public improvements, and that it was sent to him by Mr. E. F. Lamb.

☞ Writing anonymous letters to editors is an occupation that seems to afford considerable pleasure to a good many people. It is about as safe a means of relieving one's mind of a burden as could well be invented. The waste basket of the CAROLINIAN never gets wearied by the length of such documents, and never loses its temper over their contents.

☞ It is the constant aim of the editor of the CAROLINIAN to make it as readable, entertaining and newsy as possible—a vehicle of thought and communication among our people and a reflex of the progress and development of our section. And his readers in the different localities can aid him by reporting the improvements, new enterprises and local happenings of interest. He urges them to do this.

The editor of the CAROLINIAN spent Monday at Hertford. There was a large crowd of peole at Court. The Civil docket is light, but there were 21 cases on the State docket, most of them minor offenses. Court will probably adjourn to-day. The Court House, since its enlargement and internal improvement, is a neat, comfortable and handsome public building—a credit to the county. Some of the fishermen are beginning to do fairly well. Hertford, like other places, has its share of patriots very anxious to secure an office under Grover.

☞ In chatting the other day with a gentleman who is extremely fond of hunting about bird shooting and the game law, he related the following: "I was telling a good, old, sincerely Christian friend of mine how I had had the good fortune to kill two dozen quail in one afternoon. He looked at me for a full minute without saying a word. Then he said, 'Why?' 'Why? says I. 'Yes. Why did you kill them?' And to save the life of me, I have not been able to frame a reasonable answer." Can any reader of the CAROLINIAN do it?

☞ About the saddest case that has ever been brought to the notice of the police came to light last Saturday. Two weeks before a woman was brought here—young and good looking—and abandoned by a man whose name cannot be learned. From then until last Friday she stayed at a house in the First Ward, but being without money she was compelled to leave. She begged from door to door Friday and obtained some comfort, but being sick she needed shelter. The case was finally brought to the notice of Rev. Mr. Williams, who took her to the Meridian Hotel and became responsible for her board, and where early Saturday morning she became the mother of a little girl, and then a raving maniac. The woman told conflicting stories about herself, but is ascertained that she came from Bower's Hill, near Portsmouth, Va., and that her right name is Mattie Edwards. The Mayor has sent nurses to take care of her. She is not without education and gives evidence of refinement and culture.

☞ Don't plant too much cotton.

☞ You can always tell dogwood by its bark.

☞ The general tendency of meats is upwards.

Better prices for farm products may be expected this year.

—You risk nothing in buying of Robinson & Co. All goods are warranted.

Plenty of small fruit on a farm costs but little, and is of great value.

—FOUND! The greatest Bargain store in town at Robinson & Co.'s

☞ A cement made of sand and white lead paint will stop leaks on a roof.

☞ The regular rotation of crops should never be neglected. Nothing justifies it.

How many things there are to laugh at in this world for the girl who has pretty teeth and dimples.

.....Try Robinson & Co.'s French Peas, California Peaches, Cherries, Apricotts and Pears,

☞ A good breed of men is as essential in business and society as good breeds of live stock in farming.

——Ladies and Misses Newmarkets, $2.50 each at Fowler & Co.'s. They were carried over from last year and must be sold. Also a lot of children's cloaks, size from four to six years, from $1.25 up.

Statistics prove that farmers live longer than most other workers; a fact due to their even lives and steady employment the year round.

First-Class Brick: The "Thompson Brick Works" manufacture the best brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and are "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C

☞ A mad dog created considerable excitement at Edenton last Wednesday night. He attempted to bite several persons and was killed.

When a man is as polite to his wife of ten years as he was to his bride of ten days, it's a sign that he loves her very much or that his father in-law is a rich man.

——Our store is all Stove Up; that is to say we've got our stoves up for inspection in such quantity that they fill one side of our store. Robinson & Co.

The little birds that are so ruthlessly slaughtered on the farms are of great value in keeping down insects, and the grain they eat is nothing to the harm done by the insects, should the latter have free sweep in field and orchard.

—BEFORE YOU TRAVEL call upon M. B. Culpepper, Ticket Agent, Elizabeth City, N. C., or address Arthur G. Lewis, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 76 Main street, Norfolk Va.

☞ The farmer who comes the nearest raising everything he uses is the one who prospers in the long run, for if one crop fails they will not all. He who devotes his farm to one thing—be it corn or cotton, and depends on buying everything else, is likely to lose his entire crop occasionally

☞ A subscriber in another part of the District, an intelligent gentleman who wields no little influence in his locality, on renewing his subscription, writes:

"Your breezy good nature and cool philosophy over the late defeat I admire, and I enjoy reading your editorials. Your paper promises to be more interesting than ever."

——A lot of boys suits at $1.25 a suit and a few boys overcoats at $1.25 each a Fowler & Co.'s to close, also a lot of broken sizes in men's suits that will be sold a cut price.

☞ The bluebirds and the robins, the first wildflower, the blue sky and the warm sunshine are seized upon as harbingers of spring by the spring poets, who are also harbingers. Even the plain, prosy citizen, who never wrote a line of poetry in his life, notes these signs and makes much of them as if they alone were percursors of a fairer season. All the while, poet and plain man alike pass by and ignore the creature that proclaims in the most varied and unmistakable ways that spring has arrived. This creature is the hen. No feeble or ancient puns are to be perpetrated here on "the lay of the hen," though when eggs take a fall it may be accepted as an indication that the pigs of winter are past. It is not merely nor even chiefly her eggs but her animated presence and her cheerful voice that should give her place as a herald of the coming spring. She is not a song bird in the strict musical sense, but she has a facility in the expression of shades of emotion, the leading characteristic in springtime being cheerfulness. She may manifest this feeling by a loud and prolonged cackle, by the meditative "qua-a-qua qua-a-qua-a-a," or by the quiet cluck or chuckle, but cheer is always there for those with ears to hear. To listen to that contented sound is to share in the contentment. It is not every one that has the robins and the bluebirds or the wild flowers at his door, but every one has the hen, for if he does not own her his neighbor does, and she is a social being!

—THE ROYAL BLUE LINE is the finest and fastest Railroad in the world. Address Arthur G. Lewis, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Norfolk, Va., or apply to M. B. Culpepper, Elizabeth City, N. C., for lowest rates to all points.

☞ And now the Easter bonnet is getting ready to blossom forth.

Collector E. A. White, of Raleigh, is spending a few days at his old home in Perquimans.

Cotton at Norfolk: Good middling 9 1-8; middling, 8 7-8; low middling 8 7-16; good ordinary, 8. Corn, 50.

A copy of Webster's large Unabridged Dictionary, with 3,000 illustrations, can be obtained at this office for $5.

—A nice assortment of fine black dress goods at reduced prices at Fowler & Co.'s If you can't call and examine send for samples.

☞ Spirits of camphor applied with flannel cloth will remove unsightly white spots from furniture.

A teaspoonful of pulverized alum mixed with stove polish will give the stove a fine and lasting luster.

LOCAL MENTION

Come to time.—There is no room for "dead beats" in Elizabeth City.—The surest way out of trouble is to keep out.—The Dredge" Volunteer"at Pailin's Ship Yard for overhauling, is nearly finished. It will proceed to Wilmington.—Leutenats Gooding and Failing returned from their trip to the Life Saving Stations on the coast Thursday and have gone to Washington City.—It is "never too late to mend." Is this the reason the cobble never has your shoes done at the time promised?—Capt. William H. Lyon has purchased the tug boat "Frances," of Plymouth, just repaired at Snell's Ship Yard.—Poindexter street will again be opened to the public this week.—

Some men dread the crinoline,
And meet it with a jeer,
Because, they cunningly opine,
'Twould widen woman's sphere.

—The "new brooms" some of the jubilant Democrats conspicuously hung out right after the election have been taken down in disgust.—When casting their bread upon the waters, people should be very careful about its quality. If they cast out stale bread they mustn't expect to get back loaves fresh from the oven.—J. W. Halstead, esq., of upper Camden, was in the City the other day and called and paid his respects.—The flight of time is not induced by the spur of the moment.—Bad boys are very promising youngsters just before being laid over the parental knee.—The Stroller reports that the sidewalks and street crossings in different parts of the City are not in the condition they should be.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges pleasant calls the past week from a number of country patrons and friends. All had words of cheer.—The local weather poet writes:

Sweet the promise of the Spring,
That balmy days long now betoken,
But it is worth remembering,
Sweet promises are often broken.

—The Grand Jury did not adjourn until Saturday morning. There will be several new cases on the State docket for trial at the next term of Court.—Send or bring your Job Printing to the CAROLNIAN office. Satisfaction positively guaranteed.—It takes a fool a life time to find out what others see at a glance.—Col. L. D. Stark, of Norfolk, spent several days here last week. He was counsel in an important case in court.—There is no telling what the world would have been like if woman had been created first instead of last.—Mr. D. O. Newberry, the popular Register of Deeds of Tyrrell, paid the CAROLINIAN a visit the other day. He reports business very dull in his county.—The term of the Postmaster at Elizabeth City does not expire until February 1894. And yet Andrew, John and Enoch are all three hot-footed after it.—Peach trees in bloom.—Charity and money cover a multitude of sins.—The Versifier thinks it quite amusing

To see the office-seeker work,
Improving every minute,
In picking out an office and
Attempting to get in it.

—"All fools Day" only three days off.—The Northern demand for our North Carolina shad still keeps up the local prices.—Don't fail to give the CAROLINIA a call when you come to town. The latch-string is out and you'll always find a vacant chair.—The Rambler states that he notices since his last week's round, more new buildings started.—Our Superior Court occupied the whole of last week.—Some of the Cigarette venders have had a lesson they'll not be likely to forget.—The revival at the Methodist Church continues with unflagging interest. On Sunday 39 more converts joined the Church, making the total new membership 75.—There was an immense congregation at the Baptist Church on Sunday night. There were also several baptised.—Colonel Charles Guirkin left on Monday for Baltimore to have an operation performed on his eyes by Dr. Chisholm.—The annual return of the season is here when

Steeped in soft slumbers, fair maidens dream
Of Spring, a landscape fair and poised upon it,
Bright sunshine, dewy grass and flowers and birds,
And—lo! it change to an Easter bonnet

—Deputy Sheriff J. S. Wilcox left on Monday with the convict Alexander for the Penetentiary.—There are a number of strangers in town.—Mr E. F. Lamb left on Monday on a trip to Washington City, and Mr. E. F. Aydlett left yesterday.—The Ironmonger Oyster Factory has been closed for the season.

Pasquotank Court.

The most important jury trials of Pasquotank Court last week were *S. C. Brown vs. John T. Davis.* Action to recover land and damages. Jury out over two days and did not agree. New trial ordered.

John L Hinton vs H T Greenleaf. Action of ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff.

Harvey Terry vs. Thos. H. Brush and Charles E. Averell. Action on breach of contract. Verdict for the plaintiff.

There were a number of motions, judgments, etc.

On the State docket there were 11 cases of selling cigarets to minors, some of which were continued; in the others judgment was suspended on payment of cost; so too were several cases of affrays disposed of in the same manner. James Alexander, colored, was convicted of larceny and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

PHOTOGRAPHS. Mr. Viggo Lund, in charge of ENGLE'S PICTURE GALLERY, on Water street, is prepared to take all kind of Pictures in the latest and best styles. Call and examine specimens and get price

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GRAND MONEY CROPS.

Highly Improved Field Seed.

To raise pork for 2½ cents per pound you should plant the Improved Jerusalem Artichoke, quite distinct from the common pickling kind; little or no trouble to cultivate; suits any section of the U. S.; yields 400 to 1000 bushels per acre; an acre in them will fatten 30 to 40 head large hogs. Price, 3 lbs., post-paid, 75c; by express or freight as follows: Peck $1; half bushel $1,50, bushel $2,50, barrel of three bushels $6. A barrel is required to plant an acre. Full directions for cultivating, feeding &c. with every order.

We have the "Farmer's Pride" field corn, highly improved by ourselves for 27 years past, acknowledged by leading Agricultural Experiment Stations and thousands of leading farmers to be the best, prettiest and most prolific corn known. Quite early, matures in 100 days; pure white, has large very deep grained ears; grains are very flaty; weighs 60 pounds to the bushel, often shells over a pound of corn from a single ear; grains are nearly an inch long, very wide and flinty. It has taken over 50 first-class premiums in different corn-growing States in the past seven years. Last, but not least, we guarantee it to make at least a fourth more per acre on same quality of land than if planted in any other crop. Notice this: We will give $100,00 in cash for a sample of better white field corn. Prices: Samples 10c, package of half pound 35c, three pounds $1, post-paid. By freight or express as follows: Half peck $1, peck $1.50, half bushel $2.50, bushel $4. All over this amount at one time $3.50 per bushel.

We have also the wonderful Texas Paper Shell Pecan Trees, perfectly hardy anywhere an oak or hickory grows. Nuts three times the size of the ordinary hard shell. Fine one year trees by express $1 for three, $3 per dozen; 37 enough for an acre; $6 per 100, or more 90c each.

If you wish to see a full descriptive circular of all our specialties before ordering send your address on a postal card at once. This adv is for scientific pushing farmers who know the value of good seeds and know that to read is well, to act is better. In ordering do not send stamps, we have more now than we can use. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect or money refunded. Address at once;

CAROLINA SEED CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

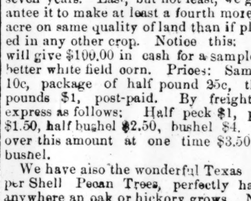
☞ Headquarters at Etheridge & Etheridge's Drug Store, Corner of Main and Poindexter streets.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules are compounded from a prescription widely used by the best medical authorities and are presented in a form that is becoming the fashion everywhere.



Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One tabule taken at the first symptom of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating, or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained of nearest druggist.

Ripans Tabules are easy to take, quick to act, and save many a doctor's bill.

RIPANS TABULES

COMPLETE MANHOOD
AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

At last a medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. This is scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful, medical book that has appeared for years; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Some of the subjects treated are Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would shun for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. If convenient enclose ten cents to pay postage alone. Address the publishers

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect March 1st, 1893.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11:35 A. M., and at 5:50, P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:40 P. M., and 9 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, thence by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Bellehaven; connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Aurora, Makelyville, South Creek, Washington and intermediate landings.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station: New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

GOLD WATCHES.

Join the *LOUIS SELIG* SOLID GOLD WATCH CLUB and secure a handsome time-peice for the small payment of

$1 per week.

Club now being formed for both ladies' and gentlemen' sizes.

LOUIS SELIG,
Water St., near Market.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props.
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

- PATENTS. -

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

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OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
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DRUM MAJOR.

OF THE **Grocery Business.**

RIGHT AT THE HEAD OF THE PROCESSION!

EXTREME LOW PRICES! FAIR SQUARE DEALING!

16 oz. Pounds.

DOING JUST AS WE ADVERTISE!

KEEPING GOOD THINGS TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY!

Putting Go in attractive style. Cleanliness and promptness. Buying for cash and selling for cash. These are a few of the many reasons for our

GETTING THERE!

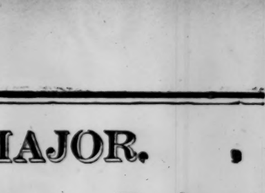
Our music is a little hard for some of our brother grocers to dance to, but we can't help that. They are too slow. We can't wait. Life is too short. DON'T BE A SNAIL, Join the procession; Go with the crowd and buy your.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tin-ware,
Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Plaster
Hair, Shingles, &c.

ROBINSON & CO

Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, NC

WE * POINT WITH * PRIDE! *



To one of the nicest new stores and the largest line of fresh new seasonable novelties ever brought to this section of the Old North State. We are now located in our new quarters on Water Street, near the corner of Main, and have just returned from the factories with the

LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS TRUNKS, &c., it has ever been our pleasure to offer an appreciative public. We have done business in Elizabeth City for a number of years and fully understand what the people want. We have struck the nail on the head this year, both as to

LOWER PRICES AND HIGHER QUALITY!

We invite an inspection of these goods and promise satisfaction to each and every customer. Remember that we are now located in our new quarters on Water street near Main, where we will bid you a hearty welcome.

* R. SALOMONSKY *

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.

J. B. FLORA & CO.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRIC

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty year and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Le Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandle Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.

Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at

FOWLER & CO'S

WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality

MOSES WEISEL.

WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

Furniure, Waers and Stationery.

I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low

If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me

P. W. MELICK.

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT

PENSIONS

Address a letter or postal card to THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY. JOHN WEDDERBURN, - - Managing Attorney, P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,
Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.
THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., 114, 116, 118 and 120 W. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

The Bed of Old Atlantic.

The topography of the Atlantic Ocean bed is now almost as well known as if it were dry land. The charts represent it as a huge trough of varying depths, extending from pole to pole. Here and there are rocky peaks, like that of Teneriffe, or huge mountains of sand, like the Banks of Newfoundland, which reach up to or above the surface. Between Ireland and Newfoundland there is a remarkable submarine plain. This great level stretch of ocean bottom is always referred to as the "telegraph or cable plateau," because of the fact of the main submarine cables being stretched across it. This plateau is believed to be a continuation of the great water shed which, between the latitudes of forty and fifty degrees north, surrounds the earth, and divides the waters which flow south from those which flow toward the north.—New York Dispatch.

Dewfall of a Year.

Strictly speaking, dew does not "fall," it is always formed upon the substance upon which it is found, and cannot, in any sense of the word, be said to "fall" from the atmosphere as rain and snow do.

Dew is a great respecter of colors. To prove this take pieces of glass or boards and paint them red, yellow, green and black. Expose them at night and you will find that the yellow will be covered with moisture; that the green will be damp, but that the red and the black will be left perfectly dry! On an area of land equal to the size of the State of Missouri the amount of "dewfall" per annum would be 19,156,219,322 tons, counting the ton of 252 imperial gallons.—St. Louis Republic.

A Germ Inquiry.

A New York woman has been poisoned by some "germs" that were on her gloves. She rubbed a wart with a black glove, blood poisoning set in, and the doctors say that there was doubtless a "germ" sunning himself on the glove at the time. Where on earth were all these murderous "germs" fifty years ago, when our grandfathers and grandmothers made a point of showing that the days of our years are not three score and ten by any manner of means? We refer to the days when, if a man died under seventy years of age, the neighbors wondered what he had done to undermine his constitution. Were these "germs" too ignorant at that time to know what capabilities they had for making themselves a public nuisance! —Buffalo Commercial.

His Own Architect.

The late Doctor Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was a very good specimen of a self-made man. As a boy he paid the mortgage on his father's farm down in Kentucky and educated himself by chopping wood. He did not become interested in the telegraph business until late, after he had practiced medicine for several years, but when he turned his attention to this business he mastered it, and the Western Union Telegraph Company probably owes as large a share of its success to Dr. Green as to any one man who has ever been connected with it.—Detroit Free Press.

President Fillmore, who was a Buffalonian, took his law partner into his Cabinet as Postmaster-General. Mr. Clèveland, another Buffalonian, did likewise.

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds or any trouble of the Throat than "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25 cents. *Sold only in boxes.*

Wanted.—5000 Pale People to buy 50c. Bottles of Forestine Blood Bitters of all dealers for 25c. Gives you Strength and Vigor with the Freshness of Youth.

One Cent a Bolt Wall Paper.

Gold, 2cts., 3cts.; Gold Embossed, 4cts.; Ingrain, Five Cents. Gold Border, 1ct. a yard. 100 Samples all prices for 2-ct stamp. Reed, Wall Paper Jobber, Rochester, Pa.

$3 Worth of Hood's

Cured When Others Failed

Salt Rheum or Psoriasis—Severe Case.

Mr. N. J. McCoun
Kingsley, Iowa.

"In 1879 I had an eruption appear on my left leg and arm. Sometimes it would ulcerate and on account of it I was unable to work a great deal of the time. I had seven doctors examine and treat me without success. Some called it psoriasis, some eczema, some salt rheum and one knowing one called it prairie itch. All the doctors in the county had a trial but none did me a particle of good. I spent all my spare money trying to get relief. Finally I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After using one and a half bottles I saw the benefit. I have now used the third bottle and am **completely cured.** I received more benefit from three dollars' worth of Hood's Sarsaparilla than from the hundreds of dollars paid for advice and other medicine. Any one suffering from skin trouble will surely get relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla." N. J. McCoun, Kingsley, Iowa.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

We Know This to Be True

"We know Mr. N. J. McCoun; saw his leg and arm before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and know he was terribly afflicted; now he is cured."

"E. H. Banks, Druggist, "D. A. Oltmann
"J. P. Gasper, "R. B. Ellis,
"C. C. Barber, Kingsley, Iowa.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a Box.

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation." ©

LATER NEWS.

At the Redington (Penn.) proving ground of the Bethlehem Iron Company there was a test, the success of which resulted in the acceptance of 500 tons of armor for the battleship Texas by the representatives of the Government.

Princess Kaiulani, of Hawaii, sailed from New York for England on the steamship Majestic with her party, among whom were her guardian, Theodore H. Davis, Miss Davis and Miss Whattoff,

John Terry and Benjamin McCoy, colored, robbers and murderers, were hanged at Hazlehurst, Miss.

In the Cheyenne Country, Oklahoma, whole townships have been swept by prairie fires, and hundreds of cattle have perished.

J. J. Ewers, a farm hand, beat out the brains of Mrs. Christina Onshott in San Francisco, Cal., and then killed himself. She refused to marry him. J. C. Davis asked Miss May Miller to marry him in Salem, Mo. She refused. When he met her in the street he fired two shots at her, killing her. Then he killed himself.

The Senate confirmed Frank B. Burke, of Indiana, to be Attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana, David T. Guyton, to be Marshal of the United States for the Northern district of Mississippi, and William H. Hawkins, of Indiana, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of Indiana.

Secretary Carlisle has reduced the force in the Treasury Department by fifteen employes—the services of five in the Architect's office and ten in the Treasurer's office being dispensed with.

The National Association of Democratic Clubs issued from Washington a notice recommending a simultaneous celebration on the 13th of April next of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson.

The arrival in Havana, Cuba, of the Columbus caravels was made the occasion of great rejoicing.

The funeral of Jules Ferry took place at the Luxembourg in Paris, France.

THE NARONIC LOST.

Two of Her Life Boats Are Picked Up at Sea.

After long-continued anxiety regarding the fate of the White Star line freight steamship Naronic, which sailed from Liverpool on February 11th for New York, and which had not since been heard of, news has been received showing beyond a doubt that the vessel is lost.

The British steamship Coventry, Captain Wilson, from Fernandina reports that at 2 o'clock on the morning of March 4, she passed a lifeboat painted white bearing the name Naronic. The boat was floating keel upward. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day another lifeboat from the Naronic was passed. This boat gave evidence of having encountered heavy weather. The mast and oars of the lifeboat had been lashed together and attached to the painter and then thrown overboard as a sea anchor to keep the boat's head up to the wind and sea. Judging from appearances neither of the boats had long been adrift. The position of the drifting boats was about south by west of Sable Island, on the banks of Newfoundland.

All doubt as to the fate of the Naronic has been dispelled by the sighting of her lifeboats. That she is now at the bottom of the ocean cannot be disputed, but the cause of the disaster is, of course, still a matter of conjecture.

It may be, judging from the latitude and longitude in which the boats were seen, that the steamship struck either a derelict or an iceberg, though it is still rather early in the season for ice to be adrift so far south as the Banks.

Mr. Kersey, the agent, figures the number of persons who were on board the Naronic at seventy. This has been considered too low, as besides her crew of seventy officers and men she must have had at least twenty or twenty-five cattlemen on board returning to this country.

She was the largest freight-carrying steamer afloat and registered 6504. Her other dimensions were: Length, 470 feet; breadth, fifty-three feet; depth of hold, thirty-five feet six inches.

She was fitted with two sets of triple expansion engines, driving twin screws. On her main deck she had the most approved accommodations for carrying 1050 head of cattle.

BREEDING ANIMALS.

Less Stringent Regulations Made by Secretary Carlisle.

Secretary Carlisle has issued a circular in regard to the importation of animals for breeding purposes, which modifies the existing regulations by making them in some respects less stringent.

The previous requirement of "four top crosses" is reduced to "three top crosses." Whenever the required certificates cannot be furnished at the time of arrival of the animals and the Collector is satisfied from other evidence that the animals would be entitled to free entry, they may be so admitted on bond for the production of the required certificate.

A new list of recognized registries has been promulgated for the guidance of collectors of customs.

SENATOR HARRIS HONORED.

He is Elected President Pro Tem. of the Senate.

In the United States Senate at Washington Mr. Manderson tendered his resignation of the office of President pro tem. to which he was elected two years ago.

The resignation was on motion of Mr. Sherman accepted.

Mr. Cockrell offered resolutions declaring Senator Harris, of Tennessee, President pro tem. of the Senate, to hold office during the pleasure of the Senate, in accordance with the resolution of March 12, 1890.

The resolution was agreed to, and Mr. Harris, escorted by Mr. Manderson, took and signed the oath of office at the Clerk's desk.

CINGALESE STRIKE.

Workmen at the World's Fair Scorn $7 a Month.

The Cingalese workmen at the World's Fair, Chicago, Ill., went on strike against their employers, who have charge of the Ceylon exhibit. The men were hired in Ceylon for thirty rupees per month, which is about $7 in American money.

They thought thirty rupees was a big sum until they gained an idea of what workmen received in this country. They have been here only two weeks, but they followed the proper programme and struck.

Then they appointed a committee to see what the boss was going to do about it. They were offered forty rupees.

The morality pervading European Governments does not seem to be of a high order. If not dwarfed in the shadow of the vaster corruption that has brought shame upon France, the banking scandal that is blighting reputations in Italy would be the talk of the world. There the strange spectacle is afforded of a Premier charged with wanton and extensive fraud fighting with all his might of place and title against an investigation. Sharing the odium of suspicion are two ex-Premiers, Rudini and Crispi, both men of international fame, and they, too, are more than willing that their relations to the swindle be not exposed. The disgrace of France and Italy is startling, but it is not indicative of a more deplorable state of public virtue than displayed in Russia last year, when the food sent to starving peasants was stolen by minions of the Czar. Altogether the new world, in respect of official honor, loses nothing by comparison with the old.

Salvation is conditioned upon our being willing to receive it through Christ.

IT WRECKED A VILLAGE.

Fatal Explosion of Flour Dust at Litchfield, Ill.

The Mighty Shock Felt Miles Away From the Scene.

At 3:30 o'clock a few mornings ago fire was discovered in the big Keeler flouring mill in Litchfield, Ill., and, despite the efforts of the employes, it quickly spread throughout the building.

While employes and firemen were fighting the flames a terrific explosion caused by flour dust occurred, and the immense structure was blown to fragments.

John Cowie, head millwright, living at Waterloo, N. Y., was instantly killed, and several employes were seriously injured. The explosion wrecked nearly every business house in the village. Many persons were badly hurt by flying bricks and falling timbers.

The damage to the mill alone will reach $1,000,000, and other property was damaged over $150,000.

The shock was felt in the neighboring villages of Clyde, Butler, Gillespie and Hillsboro. In many of these places the concussion was so great that plate glass windows were broken.

When the fire started the citizens were awakened by the ringing of fire-bells, and before they could dress, many of them were half stunned by the shock of the explosion. The next moment they found the walls of their homes falling upon them.

It is estimated that $500 worth of glass was destroyed in the town. Houses in Litchfield were shaken from their foundations and the machinery in the Litchfield Carriage Machinery Companies' works was so jarred that work had to be suspended. Western Union Telegraph wires were also prostrated. It is believed that a spark from a passing locomotive ignited the dust in the mill and caused the explosion.

The large elevator standing immediately across the Wabash track, west of the mill, and containing some 250,000 bushels of wheat, was quickly in flames and, together with its valuable contents, burned to the ground.

Ten or twelve cars of wheat standing on the house track were burned. A large pile of debris about ten or fifteen feet high fell on the main track of the Wabash Railroad, and, as a consequence, traffic on that road is badly impaired.

The mill was the property of Kohlor Brothers, of St. Louis. The capacity of the Litchfield mill was 2,000 barrels of flour daily. It employed 150 men and was, it is claimed, the largest flouring mill in the United States.

JULES FERRY DEAD.

The Eminent French Statesman Passes Away Very Suddenly.

JULES FERRY.

Jules Ferry, the newly-elected President of the French Senate, died suddenly at Paris a few days ago. The news of his demise was a great shock, as few knew that he had been ill.

Jules Ferry was born at Saint Die, in the Vosges, on April 5, 1832, and became a member of the bar in Paris in 1851. He was prominent among the young lawyers who offered constant opposition to Napoleon III. and was condemned at the famous trial of the Thirteen in 1864. In 1869 Ferry was elected to the Corps Legislatif and took his seat among the members of the Left. He was one of the few deputies who voted against the declaration of war against Prussia, and was one of the members of the Government of the National Defence in 1870. After the resignation of Marshal MacMahon in 1879 President Grevy made M. Ferry Minister of Public Instruction. It was as such that Ferry brought forward his famous bill to keep the Jesuits from teaching or managing schools. In 1880 the Prime Minister, M. De Freycinet, authorized an insertion in Ferry's bill of the clause leveled against the religious orders. This led to the expulsion of the Jesuits from France and the resignation of three Cabinet ministers. The Ministry was upset on September 19, 1880. Ferry's ministry was upset by the attacks upon the Tunis expedition. After the fall of Falliere's ministry Ferry once more formed a Cabinet, whose principal policy was the colonial expansion of France, embodied in the invasion of Tonquin. Ferry was overthrown by a vote of the Chambers in 1884 and only reappeared in public life when elected President of the Senate.

DE LESSEPS IS GUILTY.

Baihut and Blondin are Also Convicted of Bribery

When Maitre Demenge had concluded his address, at Paris, in behalf of Antonin Proust, accused of corruption in connection with the Panama scandal, the jury retired to consider their verdict. After a short absence they announced that Charles De Lesseps, accused of corrupting ex-Minister of Public Works Baihut to support the Panama Lottery Bonds bill had been found guilty; that M. Baihut, who had confessed his guilt in open court, had also been found guilty, and that M. Blondin, the go-between in the bribery of Baihut, was also guilty. The other defendants were declared not guilty.

The Court, after due deliberation sentenced M. Baihaut to imprisonment for five years, to pay a fine of $15'000, and the loss of civil rights for five years.

M. Blondin was sentenced to imprisonment for two years.

Charles De Lesseps to imprisonment for one year, the one year to run concurrently with the five years' sentence already imposed upon him.

All three of the convicted prisoners were condemned to pay the costs and damages demanded by the civil parties to the proceedings.

The Court also ordered M. De Lesseps, M. Blondin and Baihut to pay M. Monchicourt, the liquidator of the Panama Canal, $75,000, the amount taken from the treasury of the company and paid to M. Baihut for his influence in favor of the Lottery Loan bill.

FOUR SAWYERS KILLED.

Fatal Result of a Boiler Explosion in a Sawmill.

A fatal accident has occurred at a sawmill on the Skunk River three, miles north of Lockridge, Iowa, whereby four men have lost their lives and several were injured seriously. The engineer had allowed one of the boilers of the engine to run out of water.

A workman noticing the danger and thinking to avert a calamity, sealed his own doom and that of his fellow workmen by injecting cold water into the boiler, causing it to explode with a fearful report, tearing the building to pieces and blowing him to atoms.

The dead were: John Adams, saw tender; Engineer Gates, Assistant Engineer Baldoozler, a boy of the name of Eshelman. Among the injured were: Michael Hovern, owner of the mill; Theodore Lilyblade, both probably fatally hurt.

The bodies of the dead men were all horribly mutilated and in some cases only recognized by their clothes.

A POSSIBLE CASUS BELLI.

France May Call Germany to Account for Furnishing Arms to Behanzin.

France seems to have found a casus belli against Germany in the latter's action in Dahomey, Africa.

The charge that Germans furnish arms to King Behanzin has been investigated by General Dodds, who reports that it is true.

It is considered probable that this incident will be the subject of diplomatic correspondence between Paris and Berlin, which may lead to serious consequences.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Verdi, the composer, is a fancy farmer.

Don M. Dickinson never registers at the hotels he visits.

Queen Victoria's yearly doctor's bill is $4000, divided among four physicians.

The Empress of Austria has decided not to visit America during the World's Fair.

The Pope has decided finally that Archbishop Satolli shall reside in Washington.

Cockrell, of Missouri, is the only man who has been a member of the United States Senate continually since 1877.

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, is nearly seven feet high and his gray hair is a fitting crown to the good natured face beneath it.

Cardinal Vaughan, the Archbishop of Westminster, keeps himself in good physical condition by taking a five-mile walk every day.

Ex-President Harrison will receive $1000 a piece for his course of ten lectures in the annual course at Leland Sanford University, California.

Major-General O. O. Howard, commanding the division of the Atlantic, has but one hand; but he can open and read a letter as well as any aide upon his staff.

Ex-Senator Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts, who has just retired from the political arena, was never on a minority side in Congress, either in the House or Senate.

Carl Schurz, who was old enough to be a revolutionist in Germany in 1848, doesn't look much older than he did when he was Secretary of the Interior under President Hayes.

William Ordway Partridge, the Boston sculptor, gets $10,000 for his statue of Shakspeare, and will receive $27,000 for his equestrian statue of Garfield. He is only thirty-one years of age.

August Enna, the young Danish composer, who has been having a brilliant success in Berlin, is the son of a shoemaker and was himself brought up to the bench. He has produced several works.

It is said of President Cleveland that he never read a speech in his life. In the act of writing it he half commits it to memory, and then, with one more reading, he knows every word and punctuation mark in it.

Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, is said to have recovered entirely from the insomnia that formerly made life a burden to him and is enjoying excellent health, together with a permanent rest from politics.

Whittier for some time was the only person in Haverhill, where he lived, who had a parrot; and it was a great pleasure to him to be called by the children of the village "the man who owned the parrot" instead of Whittier the poet.

The young Khedive of Egypt runs a large farm. He is an authority on live stock, and his delight was very great the other day when news reached him that Lord Charles Beresford had forwarded to him a bull pup and a young fawn.

Logan Carlisle, who is likely to be Chief Clerk in the Treasury Department, began life as a page in the Kentucky Senate when his father was Lieutenant-Governor. Then he became interested in several Western and Southern business enterprises. He is his father's Private Secretary now, and has done a good deal of literary work for magazines.

KILLED WIFE AND SISTER.

Then a Mob Took Him From the Officers and Lynched Him.

William Frazier, a miner, lived with his wife and babe at Carbondale, Iowa.

A few days ago, on account of Frazier's drunkenness and abuse, his wife took her babe, left him, and went to Hiteman to stay with her sister, Mrs. Smith.

When he called next day he stabbed her and her sister to death and multilated his babe, cutting one leg nearly off.

A Sheriff's posse captured him in the woods that evening. A mob of miners took him from the officers and lynched him.

Jesse Griffith, a bachelor, died in Huntington, Ind., four years ago, leaving $60,000. One of the heirs was John Graves. Attorneys started a hunt for him, and newspapers the country over advertised for him. Over a hundred persons claimed to be John Graves, but were proved frauds. The other day Graves appeared after twenty-one years absence, and was fully identified.

It is reported that large amounts of old wheat are held in all parts of Eastern Pennsylvania, especially in near-by counties, awaiting high prices.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

12			
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice	$2 40	@$	—
Medium, 1892, choice	2 15	@	—
Pea, 1892, choice	2 15	@	—
Red kidney, 1892, choice	2 75	@	2 90
Red kidney, poor to fair	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., per bush	2 20	@	2 25
Green peas, 1892, per bbl	2 00	@	2 05
BUTTER.			
Creamery—St. & Penn, extra	—	@	29
St. & Penn., firsts	—	@	—
Western, firsts	26	@	27½
Western, seconds	24	@	25
Western, thirds	22	@	23
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	27½	@	—
Half tubs and pails, 1sts	25	@	26
Half tubs and pails, 2ds	23	@	24
Welsh tubs, extras	—	@	—
Welsh tubs, 1sts	25	@	25½
Welsh tubs, 2ds	23	@	24
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	23	@	24
W. Im. creamery, 2ds	20	@	21½
W. Im. creamery, 3ds	18	@	19
Western Factory, fresh, firsts	20	@	21
W. Factory, seconds	18	@	19
W. Factory and dairy, 3ds	—	@	17
CHEESE.			
State factory—Full cream, white, fancy	11¾	@	13
Full cream, colored, fancy	11¾	@	12
Full cream, good to prime	10¾	@	11¾
Part skims, choice	9½	@	10
Part skims, good to prime	8	@	9
Part skims, common	3	@	7
Full skims	1	@	2
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	17¼	@	17½
Western—Fresh, fancy	17¼	@	—
Limed—State	—	@	—
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	—	@	—
Baldwin, per bbl	2 25	@	3 00
Greening, per bbl	2 25	@	3 00
Grapes, up river, Del., 5 lb.	—	@	—
W. N. Y., fresh, 5 lb	12	@	20
W. N. Y., inferior, 5 lb	—	@	—
Cranberries, Jersey, crate	2 50	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State—1892, fair to choice	20½	@	22
1891, prime	16	@	18
1892, common to good	18	@	20
Old odds	5	@	10
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	12½	@	—
Western, per lb	12	@	12½
Chickens, local, lb	11½	@	12
Western per lb	11	@	12
Roosters, old, per lb	7	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12½
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	80	@	1 00
Western, per pair	70	@	90
Geese, Western, per pair	1 25	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	45	@	50
DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	16
Chickens—Phila., per lb	17	@	20
Western, per lb	—	@	—
Fowls—St. and West., per lb	12½	@	13½
Ducks—Fair to fancy, per lb	10	@	14
Eastern, per lb	—	@	—
Spring, L. I., per lb	—	@	—
Geese—Western, per lb	6	@	10
Squabs—Dark, per doz	—	@	3 00
White, per doz	—	@	4 00
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—State, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Jersey, prime, per bbl	2 50	@	—
Jersey, inferior, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
L. I., in bulk, per bbl	2 50	@	2 62
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	6 00	@	10 00
Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbl	3 50	@	3 75
Eastern, red, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
State, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Squash—Marrow, per barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Sweet potatoes, Va., per bbl	—	@	—
South Jersey, per bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Celery, near by, doz. bunches	1 50	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Mill Extra	—	@	—
Patents	4 30	@	4 45
Wheat—No. 2 Red	75	@	75½
Rye—State	—	@	—
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	65
Corn—Ungraded White	53½	@	54½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	44
Mixed Western	39	@	41
Hay—Good to Choice	70	@	95
Straw—Long Rye	65	@	70
Lard—City Steam	10.75	@	11.00
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, City dressed	7	@	9
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	50 00
Calves, City dressed	7	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lbs	4 80	@	5 95
Lambs, per lb	4	@	7½
Hogs—Live, per 100 lbs	—	@	8 10
Dressed	9½	@	10½

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

In Iceland there are 73,000 people.

The Kansas wheat outlook is poor.

There are 2,331,128 mules in this country.

The annual appropriations for pensions is now $196 531,450.

Wall street "bears" say that 1893 will be a "bear" year.

The Southern strawberry crop is going to be very large this year.

Melting snow and heavy rains are causing a great deal of damage.

Nearly 7000 Russian convicts have been sent to Siberia since April, 1892.

It is estimated that there are 60,000 miles of irrigation ditches in Colorado.

The Salvation Army will build a $50,000 barracks on a $200,000 lot at New York City.

Sixty-one naval officers will go on the retired list during President Cleveland's term.

Russia has given notice of a purpose to establish a protective zone around her Bering Sea territory.

Admiral Gherardi has decided to use the cruiser Philadelphia as his flagship during the naval review.

New Zealand has twenty-one meat freezing works, capable of yearly dealing with 4,000,000 sheep.

The first consignment of frozen Australian meat has just been sold in the Berlin market for about ten cents per pound.

The latest development in the agrarian question in Germany is the Government's proposal to establish a chamber of agriculture.

Venezuela has chartered a banking scheme with features similar to the subtreasury idea agitated in this country last year.

The forestry exhibit to be sent to the Columbian Exposition from Massachusetts has been completed. It comprises forty-seven varieties of trees.

A statement of imports and exports for the first seven months of the current fiscal year shows a large balance of trade against the United States.

At a meeting in London lerry 36,000 women of all classes, from all parts of Northwest Ireland protested against home rule. Ulster Unionists are in earnest in their threats of civil war because of the home rule agitation. A firm in Ulster recently ordered 100,000 Martini rifles from English manufacturers.

Mrs. J. W. Thomas and Miss Edith Train, candidates on a woman's ticket, were elected school directors at Fort Dodge, Iowa. The men ran two tickets and both were badly beaten. Mrs. Thomas and Miss Train, accompanied by some friends, made a tour of the polling booths and did considerable electioneering.

BY A SHARPSHOOTER.

A Private Who Had Killed His Guard Shot While Escaping.

As the result of a row at Fort Russell, four miles from Cheyenne, Wyoming, the bodies of two privates had to be placed in the garrison morgue. They were those of Privates Herman Ungerer and George Jones. The latter murdered the former, and was killed while attempting to escape.

Ungerer was doing guard duty, and had Jones and Spaulding, another prisoner, working in a corral some distance from the fort. Suddenly Jones gave a yell, and brandishing an army revolver which he had been carrying under his shirt, rushed upon Ungerer, saying: "You have been trying to get an excuse to assassinate me."

Ungerer brought his rifle up and fired, with Jones not twenty yards away. The bullet whizzed over the prisoner's head. Jones rushed on, and at fifteen yards shot the guard in the centre of the forehead. Jones then rushed at Spaulding, who ran to the fort.

When the alarm was given Jones could be seen in the hills. He was striking into a country full of barbed wire fences. Captain Roberts, officer of the day, put a dozen marksmen on the trail, and the Sheriff of Cheyenne sent five deputies out. After an exciting chase two of the soldiers, "Yank" Meyers, of the army rifle team and "Frenchy" Robinson, came upon Jones four miles from Russell. They called to him to halt, and he turned and fired at them three times.

Meyers, who is weighted down with medals captured at the butts, fired first and missed. Robinson took careful aim and Jones fell. He was dead in two minutes. Robinson had cut the jugular vein. They made a lion out of Robinson at the fort. Some of the Fort Russell people say that Jones was crazy. He was about to leave on a furlough and was taking away a saddle he had stolen.

A TOWN BURNED.

Every Store and Residence in Purvis, Miss., Destroyed.

The town of Purvis, Miss., on the New Orleans Northeastern Railroad, 100 miles south of Meridian, was destroyed by incendiaries a few nights ago.

Shortly after midnight the torch was applied to five buildings in different portions of the town, and within two hours' time almost every store and residence in the place was wiped out. The people ran panic-stricken into the streets, and the greatest excitement prevailed.

The Western Union Telegraph office was burned, but from the passengers who passed Purvis on a northbound train it was learned that the conflagration was the result of a bitter feeling between the white people and the colored people, growing out of the arrest of a colored preacher. The colored people fired the town in revenge. A posse of citizens left Meridian for Purvis on a special train late in the afternoon.

ASPEN'S SILVER QUEEN.

Unveiling a Statue Containing $20,000 Worth of Metal.

The Aspen Silver Queen was unveiled a few evenings ago at Aspen, Col., in the presence of a large crowd. Mayor Rose, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, made a speech of acceptance and paid the designer, H. L. Johnson, a graceful compliment upon the success achieved.

The "piece," including the pedestal, bases, canopy, etc., composed of gold and silver and Aspen ores, reaches a height of eighteen feet, while the base is ten by twelve feet. The effect produced by an artistic blending of precious stones and metals is beautiful.

The work represents a typical American maiden sitting upon a throne, modestly accepting the homage paid her. The subject is offered as Aspen's exhibit to the Columbian Exposition.

The piece is made in sections, and after a few days' stay at the Armory will be packed up and taken to Chicago.

The intrinsic value of this work, including ores, is over $20,000.

OXFORD THE WINNER.

Result of the English 'Varsity Four-Mile Race for '93

The great English 'Varsity boat race between Oxford and Cambridge, four miles over the Putney-Mortlake course, has just been won by Oxford.

The tide was running strongly and there was a slight wind. The boats started at 4.35 p. m. Oxford won the race by half a length from Cambridge. The time of the winning crew was 18 minutes and 47 seconds.

The fact that the time was faster than last year's time, by nearly half a minute, is attributed to the lack of obstruction in the river, where the railway bridge is being repaired.

It was the fiftieth annual race between the eight-oared crews of the two great Universities. Thousands of people witnessed it.

The Oxford and Cambridge race is of added interest to Americans this year by reason of the prospective appearance of those famous and famously trained crews in America and against our petted Harvard or Yale.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN SPAIN.

Twenty-one Persons Known to Have Perished.

Fire started in a pastrycook's shop in St. Sebastian, Spain. A keg of spirits exploded and spread the fire to the adjoining houses, which were densely tenanted. All the occupants were sleeping, and the flames were around them before they could be warned.

Two families on the top floor of a four-story house were suffocated in their beds. Fifteen persons jumped from the windows. Ten of them were killed and three received mortal injuries. Twenty-one persons were known to have perished, and several others were believed to have been burned or crushed in the ruins.

SERIOUS FACTS ABOUT BREAD

Which Housekeepers Should Earnestly Consider.

A serious danger menaces the health of the people of this country in the numerous alum baking powders that are now being urged upon the public.

There is no question as to the detrimental effect of these powders upon the system. Every Board of Health, every physician, will tell you of the unwholesome qualities they add to the food. Some countries have absolutely prohibited the sale of bread containing alum.

Even small doses of alum, given to children, have produced fatal results, while cases of heartburn, indigestion, griping, constipation, dyspepsia, and various kindred gastric troubles from irritation of the mucous membrane, caused by the continuous use of food prepared with the alum or alum-phosphate powders, are familiar in the practice of every physician.

It is not possible that any prudent housewife, any loving mother, will knowingly use an article of food that will injure the health of her household, or perhaps cause the death of her children.

How shall the dangerous alum powders be distinguished? And how shall the danger to health from their use be avoided?

Generally, alum powders may be known from the price at which they are sold, or from the fact that they are accompanied by a gift, are disposed of under some scheme. The alum powder costs but a few cents a pound to make, and is often sold at 20 or 25 cents a pound. If some present is given with it, the price may be 30, 40 or 50 cents a pound.

It is impossible to name all the alum powders in the market, but any baking powder sold at a low price, or advertized as costing only half as much as cream of tartar powders, accompanied by a present, or disposed of under any scheme, is of this class, detrimental to health, and to be avoided.

But the easy, safe, and certain protection of our bread, biscuit and cake from all danger of unwholesomeness is in the use of the Royal Baking Powder only. This powder is mentioned because of the innumerable reports in its favor by high medical authorities, by the U. S. Government, and by the official chemists and Boards of Health, which leave no doubt as to its entire freedom from alum, lime and ammonia, its absolute purity and wholesomeness. While its use is thus a safeguard against the poisonous alum powders it is satisfactory at the same time to know that it makes the whitest, lightest, sweetest and most delicious food, which will keep moist and fresh longer, and that can be eaten with immunity hot or cold, stale or fresh, and also that owing to its greater strength it is more economical than others.

These facts should incline consumers to turn a deaf ear to all importunities to buy the inferior powder. If a grocer urges the sale of the cheap, impure, alum brands, it should be borne in mind that it is because he can make more profit on them. The wise housekeeper will decline in all cases to take them.

Take no chances through using a doubtful article where so important a matter as the health or life of dear ones is at stake.

A Capitol According to Her Size.

The State Capitol of Texas is the largest State building in the United States and the seventh in size among the building of the world. It is a vast Greek cross of red Texas granite, with a central rotunda covered by a dome 311 feet high. It was begun in 1881 and finished in 1888, having cost about $3,500,000. It was paid for with 3,000,000 acres of public land, deeded to the capitalists who executed the work.—New Orleans Picayune.

Still Bright and Booming.

A publication brimful of sound advice and the raciest bits of fun, original and copyrighted, from the pens of such noted humorists as Bill Nye, Opie P. Read, Danbury-News-Man, etc., is the St. Jacob's Oil Family Almanac and Book of Health and Humor, 1893. It is a free gift at the Druggists' counter. The work differs somewhat from its former editions, but is none the less attractive and in many of its features is the superior of former numbers. One special feature is the "Offer of One Hundred Dollars," open to all contestants, the details of which a perusal of the book will fully give. The Almanac is sent forth by The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md., proprietors of some of the best known and most reliable medicinal preparations. A copy will be mailed to any address on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by the above firm.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Bow's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

We eat too much and take too little out-door exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25 per bottle.

Vultures That Do Good.

Great numbers of vultures hover over Para, Brazil, on the Amazon River, blackening every housetop and church spire. A heavy fine is imposed for killing one of these immense carrion birds, a fact which is less strange than it appears when it is known that they do more toward keeping that undrained city in a state of comparative cleanliness than is accomplised in any other way.—San Antonio Chronicle.

Members of the English Life Guards cannot be tried by court-martial unless the members of it belong either to their own or one of the other household regiments.

In Pennsylvania a man has been fined $1000 for calling another a "Molly Maguire."

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

**LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY